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NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

France Refers the Question of Savoy to the Great Powers.

The American Coasting Trade in Parliament.

The French Government in Reply to the Encylical Letter.

ANOTHER JOURNAL SUPPRESSED IN FRANCE.

General and Miscellaneous News.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Africa*, Capt. Shannon, from Liverpool at 9 A. M. on the 18th February, arrived here yesterday morning.

The *Teutonia* arrived at Southampton on the 16th February.

The *Nova Scotian* arrived at Liverpool at 9½ o'clock on the evening of the 16th, and the *Circassian* reached Galway on the same day.

The *Fulton* arrived at Southampton on the 17th.

THE QUESTION OF SAVOY.

SEMI-OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE QUESTION.

From the London Morning Post.

This question no longer adds to the complications of Europe.

It arose out of circumstances not within the control of France. The Emperor Napoleon had foreseen and urged a Confederation in Italy. The course of events pointed in the direction of an Italian Kingdom. In such an event it was obvious that great inconvenience would arise from the French slopes of the Alps being a portion of that kingdom. Hence the suggestion for the cession of Savoy.

The French Government has now, however, expressed its willingness to defer to the decision that may be arrived at by the great Powers of Europe on the question; and all fear of collision may therefore be considered as definitively obviated.

MINISTERIAL DISCLOSURE IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons, on the 16th, Sir R. Peel asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether her Majesty's Government had any objection to state the nature of the communications which had passed between the Sardinian and British Governments with respect to the cession of a portion of the Sardinian territory to France; and also whether her Majesty's Government had had occasion to communicate to the French Government the opinion entertained by other powers on that subject; and whether, in the event of the annexation of Savoy to France being effected, her Majesty's Government were prepared to abandon the neutrality of Switzerland, as guaranteed by Great Britain, in common with other European Powers?

Lord J. Russell—With regard to the nature of the communications which have passed between Sardinia and the British Government, we have inquired from Sardinia whether there was any engagement or any intention of ceding Savoy to France, and the answer has been generally that there was no intention upon the subject, and that Sardinia has not the intention of ceding Savoy to France. [Hear, hear.] That is the general nature of the answer which has been given. We have not communicated to the French Government the opinions entertained by other Powers; for [illegible] received intimations from other Powers [illegible]. As to the last question, whether, in [illegible] the annexation of Savoy to France, we [illegible] to abandon the neutrality of Switzerland, [illegible] that the Swiss Government has [illegible] whether, in the case of such an annexation, [illegible] prepared to maintain the neutrality of Switzerland; and we have always replied that we were [illegible] to do so. [Hear.] It appears that other districts are guaranteed by the treaty of Vienna in the same manner as Switzerland, that they are part of the same general arrangement and guarantee. But it is stated, and, I think, with great truth, by the Sardinian Government, that it would hardly be an equivalent guarantee if those districts were to belong to France instead of belonging to Sardinia. Accordingly, their view is that, in the event of any such annexation taking place, those districts should belong to Switzerland, and be guaranteed by the general guarantee of Switzerland, and that, supposing any such annexation to take place, appears to us a very fair proposal on the part of Sardinia. I am only somewhat afraid that Switzerland may be tempted by this proposal of aggrandizement to favor the annexation rather than otherwise. But I have received assurances that the Swiss Government wish things to remain as they are, and Savoy to remain part of Sardinia. [Hear, hear.] As far as Switzerland and Sardinia are concerned, I believe that there is no wish or intention that this annexation should take place.

Mr. S. Fitzgerald—Would the noble lord kindly inform the House whether he has received any communication that information has been addressed to that Court, to the effect that if Central Italy is annexed to Piedmont it will be impossible for France to allow Sardinia to remain in possession of Savoy and Nice?

Lord J. Russell—I have received no information in the terms which the honorable gentleman has stated. But certainly it has, as far as I know, been communicated by the Government of France to Sardinia, that if the kingdom of Piedmont was increased to a very considerable extent by the annexation of Central Italy, France would not think her frontier secure without the annexation of those provinces. [Hear, hear.]

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

THE EMPEROR AND THE POPE.

REPLY OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO THE ENCYCLICAL LETTER OF THE POPE.

We find in *La Presse* the text of the circular addressed by M. Thouvenel, French Secretary for Foreign Affairs, to the French Ambassadors at the several European Courts, to which our telegraphic dispatch has already alluded. We translate it and give it in full, as it relates to a subject of universal interest:

Sir: You are informed of the encyclical letter which the Pope has addressed to all the patriarchs, bishops and primates of the Catholic Church, and in which His Holiness, explaining from his own point of view the origin and nature of the difficulties presented by the actual condition of the Romagna, exhorts the pastors and the faithful throughout the world to combine all their efforts and their zeal in maintaining and defending the rights of the Holy See over those provinces.

Not doubting that this document will have attracted the serious attention of the Government to which you are accredited, I deem it my duty to inform you of the opinions entertained in regard to it by the Government of his Majesty.

I shall not stop at present to answer the reproaches, more or less marked, which are aimed by the Encyclical letter against the line of conduct followed by the Emperor in respect to the Holy See, in the difficult conjunctures of recent days. History, in its impartiality, will one day decide upon whom rests the responsibility of events—whether upon the Sovereign whose efforts have constantly tended to anticipate them, or upon those who, refusing all concessions and every reform, and taking refuge in an inexplicable inactivity, have left the state of affairs to grow worse—even to that point where evil often becomes irremediable.

What has particularly struck with sad surprise the Government of His Majesty is the forgetfulness which, in a case of so much importance, the Court of Rome exhibits of diplomatic usage, in carrying directly into the field of religion a question which belongs conspicuously to the temporal order. We see, with a sentiment of regret as sincere as it is profound, the Holy Father appeal to the conscience of the clergy and excite the ardor of the faithful upon a subject which can only be profitably discussed between one Government and another.

There is certainly no question of assailing in the slightest degree the spiritual power of the sovereign pontiff, nor the independence which he needs in order to exercise it within the limits of his rights. The question of the Romagna, now as in other epochs, has arisen from political circumstances; it is also under its political aspect that it must be examined, in seeking for the best means of satisfying necessities in which, I repeat, the Pontifical Government would not have found itself fatally involved, if, instead of waiting with improvidence for the situation to develop itself, it had listened to our counsels and seconded our efforts.

No, whatever may be said by the spirit of party, which does not fear to put on the appearance of religious zeal; whatever may be done to make it believe that the interests of the faith are in peril, thank God there is no question between the Government of His Holiness and that of the Emperor but a purely secular one. We can, therefore, discuss it without doing violence to the sentiments of deference and of respect, that all France honors herself for entertaining towards the common Father of the faithful, and of which His Majesty is always happy to give the first example.

I do not hesitate to say it, Sir, the Court of Rome has not been happily inspired in endeavoring to establish (according to the encyclical letter) a sort of indissoluble connection between two orders of interests which cannot be mingled or confounded without danger. In the early ages of the Church, when the tendencies of civilization were theocratic, this confusion was natural and possible; it was easily accepted by every one because it answered to the state of their minds and consciences. It is thus that it was originally one of the elements of the Papacy, and aided in the formation and development of her territorial sovereignty.

However, history being closely questioned, it would be clearly seen that it was not entirely in invoking motives borrowed from its divine mission, and in demanding in some sort in the name of heaven, that the Papacy,—sometimes with the aid of the population itself, sometimes by that of foreign sovereigns,—succeeded in putting itself in possession of a part of Italy. It must be proclaimed for the honor of the Holy See, that the Popes found in their wisdom, their intelligence, their love of order and of justice —in a word, in the better government that they offered to the people in those times of violence and of anarchy,—one of the essential elements of their political authority.

I shall not insist upon this point of view, fearing if I dwelt upon it now, that it might be thought that I seek an allusion to passing events in the contrast, and wish to borrow from the past a lesson applicable to the present time. Nothing is further from my thoughts. I shall, however be permitted to say that in our days, in consequence of a progress which the Government of the Emperor can only consider as a reciprocal benefit acquired for modern society, the separation has been accomplished between the two domains, that of religious order on the one hand, and of political and civil order on the other. The Holy See has not then put itself less in disagreement with the general spirit of the epoch, than with international law, in appealing to conscience, in the name of the faith, on behalf of an interest which, rightly understood, is simply temporal.

I add that this attempt is far from having in its support the authority and precedents of history. In fact, it is not the first time that within a period not far removed from our own the situation of the Romagna and its possessions have been the object of a political debate. In 1797, after events of which he must, as sovereign, accept the responsibility, the Pope ceded his provinces to France by the Treaty of Tolentino, at the same time that he renounced the ancient rights of the Holy See to the territory of Avignon; and, however lively might be his regret for the diminution of his domains, Pius VI. undoubtedly believed that he could subscribe to this agreement without failing in his duties as Sovereign Pontiff and guardian of the faith. The two contracting parties were not the only ones to see in this transaction only a temporal fact having no bearing whatever upon religion.

The preliminaries signed at Leoben, two months later, between France and Austria, attest that Vienna did not differ from France on this subject. After having entertained during the war strict relations with the Court of Rome she lent herself, nevertheless, to a combination which, assigning to her a part of the Venetian States, indemnified this Republic by transferring to her the possession of the three Legations of the Romagna, of Ferrara and of Bologne. The treaties of Campo Formio and of Lunéville still further consecrated under another form the separation of these provinces, and in the different arrangements which were then agreed upon, it was never supposed that the Governments which took part in them were meddling with the prerogatives of the Holy See in reference to its spiritual power and religious interests.

If there is a disposition to examine other points of contemporaneous history, who does not remember that, at the beginning of this century, certain ecclesiastical territories, such as the bishopric of Salzburg, the provostship of Berchtesgarden, the bishoprics of Trent, of Brixen and of Eichstadt, were used, upon the demand of Austria to indemnify the dispossessed Archdukes in Italy? In respect to these territories as well as the Legations and the Electorate of Mayence, no identity was recognized between the temporal right of the possessor and the interest of religion: the ecclesiastical character of the sovereigns was no obstacle to the arrangements which circumstances had rendered necessary.

The participation of the Court of Vienna in these various transactions forbids the supposition that new principles are applied in the action of France. Nothing proves this more clearly than what took place some years later. Pope Pius VII. returned to Rome and resumed the exercise of his temporal power when, by a secret treaty signed at Naples Jan. 11, 1814, the Emperor Francis, with the view of attaching the King Joachim to the cause of the European coalition, had agreed, "for the purpose of acquiring a strong military frontier in accordance with the political necessities of the two powers, to secure to him an accession calculated upon the footing of 400 000 souls, to encroach upon the Roman States, and to use his good offices to cause this concession to be approved and sanctioned by the Holy Father."

So freely admitted at that time was this principle of dividing the Legations and even the Marches between the kingdoms of Naples and Austria, and so independent of all special circumstances was its application regarded, that the next year the King of the Two Sicilies, reseated at Naples upon his throne, endeavored to maintain for his own profit the clause we have just cited.

Austria, for her part, was more fortunate in her pretensions, since she preserved, at the expense of the Holy See, a part of the Legation of Ferrara, upon the left bank of the Po—a territory which had never belonged to the State of Venice. The Pope protested in vain against this arrangement—just as he protested against the non-restoration of the County of Avignon and the territory of Parma to the Holy See. His reclamations, which be based at once upon his ancient rights and upon considerations of advantage to the Church, were not admitted by the Powers; and we shall not be contradicted by the documents relating to the negotiations of 1815, if we add that the Romagna at that time came very near being separated from the Pontifical States. More than one arrangement, conceived with this object, was discussed in the Congress of Vienna, and it is known that Prussia, for instance, proposed to dispose of the Legations in favor of the King of Saxony, who would have received them as compensation. It was not without difficulty that the Pope succeeded in preserving them, and caused the right which he invoked to prevail against the opinion, so worthy of notice, adopted by the plenipotentiaries, that the Legations had fallen, by right of conquest, to the disposal of the allies. Nevertheless the discussion, in regard to the Roman States, was constantly conducted, even by the Catholic powers, upon the basis of considerations exclusively temporal.

Here, Sir, is the only inference which I wish to draw from the examples I have quoted, which show to what an extent the doctrine embodied in the last Encyclical letter, if it conforms to the ideas of the Court of Rome to-day, is found to be in direct contradiction with the most positive principles of politics. I have no intention of resorting to argument against the recognized rights of the Holy See, but I have endeavored to furnish you the means of correcting, in your vicinity, the erroneous impressions, which cause an opinion put forth upon a purely temporal question to be regarded as an assault upon the indefeasible and sacred rights of the Catholic Church.

Accept, Sir, &c.,
(Signed) THOUVENEL.

DISPATCH FROM THE FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER TO THE AMBASSADOR AT ROME.

The *Moniteur* publishes a circular dated Feb. 12, addressed by M. Thouvenel to the Duke of Grammont, French Ambassador at Rome. This circular examines the recent facts which have caused the present state of affairs in the Legations, and states the reasons of the evil, and to whom belongs the responsibility of it. M. Thouvenel recalls the events in the Romagna before and during the late war, and endeavors to show that from the day the Austrians evacuated the Romagna the accomplished facts were unavoidable. At the beginning of hostilities the neutrality of the Holy See was proclaimed The Austrians could, therefore, in complete security, continue to watch for the maintenance of public order in the Legations as we did in Rome. It is not for us to judge the reasons which determined Austria to discontinue her mission while France remained faithful to hers. The Austrians having left, the inhabitants rather found themselves, than made themselves, masters. The insurrection cannot, therefore, be imputed to France. M. Thouvenel recalls the counsel given by the Emperor to his Holiness on the 14th of July last to grant reforms, which advice was not followed. Rome allowed every opportunity for reconciling the Legations to pass away. The Emperor then addressed his letter of the 31st of December to the Pope. M. Thouvenel then passed in review the proofs of devotedness which the Imperial Government has given to the Pope in affairs of the interior, as well as the exterior, since 1848, and adds:

"From this statement it can be deduced how much satisfaction it would have afforded, and would still afford, the Government to give its support to a combination capable of relieving the embarrassments of the Holy See; but in this case the good-will of France runs the risk of encountering insurmountable difficulties. The question is not only to restore the Legations to the Pope, but the means must also be found for maintaining them in his possession without having to follow up a new intervention by a fresh occupation. Events have shown how powerless this measure would be to remedy the evil. Public opinion in Europe on this subject is formed. The occupation has been condemned by the lesson of the past. Such a policy is to-day impossible; therefore, the moment had really arrived to discover a different combination, when the Emperor stated the necessity of it to the Pope. Evident interests and pressing considerations had brought the Holy See to such a necessity. A firm and absolute resolution to refuse to recognize the real nature of the present state of affairs would aggravate it more and more, and would, at last, create insurmountable difficulties. On the contrary, should the Holy See decide to leave the religious region, to which the question does not really belong, in order to return to the ground of the temporal interests which alone are at stake, his Holiness would then bring about, however late, chances favorable to his cause. In any case, it would then allow the Emperor to lend his support to a conciliatory and reasonable policy."

The Duke of Grammont is authorized to read and to leave a copy of this dispatch with the Cardinal Antonelli.

THE POPE TO THE IRISH SYMPATHIZERS.

The subjoined is the translation of the reply of his Holiness to the address of sympathy from the clergy and laity of the Diocese of Kilmore:

"Venerable brother and beloved children, health and apostolic benediction—We had reason to know that the ardor of exalted piety, devotion, fidelity and love for us and for this Holy See of Peter was burning deep both in your own heart and in the hearts of the flock intrusted to your care; and your letter, bearing date the 2d of this month, entirely confirms us in that conviction. That letter, therefore, was a source of consolation to us, and so great devotional promptitude manifested by you soothed not a little the grief of my heart. No wonder, indeed, that this great tumult in Italy and the revolt of some of our provinces—a revolt which, fomented by the enemies of the Roman See, is most shamefully sustained and cherished by faction, fraud and armed violence—no wonder, indeed, that such a state of things would affect you with profound grief; for it is well known that the Roman Pontiffs have, by a special dispensation of Divine Providence, been vested with temporal sovereignty in order that they may more easily and without any impediment discharge the duties of their apostolic ministry. Maddened with hatred against this sovereignty, men the most unscrupulous and wicked leave nothing untried to lessen the unanimity of Catholics in guarding those temporal rights, and by writings fraught with hypocrisy deceive the simple and incautious. In all prayer and supplication cease not to beseech Almighty God that, being appeased, He may propitiously regard our common application, and that He may strengthen our infirmity, so that, without dread of any earthly power however high, and undismayed by any danger however great, we may defend against all attacks the patrimony of this Roman See, which belongs to the universal Church, and is used for its benefit. Whilst we are deeply grateful to you, venerable brother, for your devoted attachment to us, and highly appreciating the reverential zeal of my beloved children, we warmly praise, as it deserves, your unswerving fidelity and devotedness to us and to this Holy See, of which your tender sympathy with us under our present trials is another proof We humbly implore Almighty God to bestow all blessings upon you, as an earnest of which we adjoin the apostolic benediction, which to you, venerable brother, and to all the clergy and faithful of your diocese of Kilmore we, with our heart's tenderest affection, most lovingly impart.—Given at Rome, Jan. 28, 1860, A. D., and fourteenth of our Pontificate.

PIUS, P. P. IX.

COUNT CAVOUR ON THE ANNEXATION OF CENTRAL ITALY.

Count Cavour has addressed the following letter to Commander Buoncompagni, President of the Liberal Union, in reply to an address from that body on the subject of the annexation of Central Italy to the Subalpine kingdom:

I am most grateful to you for the expressions of sympathy and esteem which you address to me in the name of the Liberal Union. The King's Government has imposed on itself the noble and difficult task of giving to the provinces of Italy, freed from all foreign influence, those liberal institutions which have given so much moral strength to Piedmont. And since, for our happiness, the national idea cannot be any longer separated from that of liberty, no administration can direct public affairs with advantage and efficacy if it has not the confidence of the King and of the Parliament. Actuated by this principle, my colleagues and myself will hasten the convocation of the Chambers as much as circumstances will allow, and labor, without ceasing, to remove all the difficulties which still oppose the annexation so ardently desired by every true Italian. I am happy to assure you that Europe, more convinced by the fresh proofs of concord and constancy which we have given, will no longer hesitate to accede to our ardent wishes. It is no longer a secret that diplomacy demands, as a condition of its consent, a new manifestation of the wishes of the people of Central Italy. This final demonstration of firmness and unanimity might appear superfluous to us, who have witnessed the noble fervor and spontaneousness of the wishes already expressed by the populations, but it is desirable to obviate every pretext on the part of those who would represent these manifestations of the popular will as having been dictated solely by the imminent danger of an armed restoration. Now the principle of non intervention is about to receive public and more explicit confirmation, the sublime signification of this great act of the national will will not be lessened in the eyes of Europe and of posterity. I therefore hope that the new Assembly will be able to give its legal sanction to this fact, which will immediately open a new era in the history of Italy. It is of the utmost importance that the elections should send to Parliament representatives worthy of Italy's past—worthy of the splendid future which opens before her. Such is precisely the object of the association over which you preside, and I feel confident that thanks to its cooperation, the new members will be, by their wisdom and unanimity, worthy members of the new Italian Parliament. Will you express, Sir, my gratitude to the Association, and receive, &c.,

C. CAVOUR.

The Austrian *Gazette* announced positively on the 16th February, that the answer of Count Rechberg to the dispatch of M. Thouvenel on the Italian question had not been given. It also contradicted the statement that the Prince von Hesse proceeds to St. Petersburgh on an extraordinary mission.

The official Dresden journal publishes a telegram from St. Petersburgh, to the effect that Russia had rejected the English propositions for the settlement of the affairs of Italy.

It was asserted that M. Thouvenel had sent a dispatch to Vienna, reminding Austria of her promise concerning Venetia.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, on the 16th of February, the Earl of Airlie moved for copies of all correspondence between the Government and Lord Cowley and Mr. Cobden, respecting the negotiation of the treaty of commerce with France. He stated that his object was to obtain some explanation of an article in the treaty which bound England not to prohibit the export of coal.

A debate ensued involving the merits of the coal question. Earls Hardwicke and Grey protested against the terms of the treaty, while the Dukes of Somerset and Argyle and Earl Granville defended the action of Government. The motion was agreed to.

On the same evening Lord John Russell, in reply to Mr. B. Osborne, said, with reference to the statement in the *Times*, that Lord Elgin was again to be sent on a special mission to China, that Government had as yet come to no definite arrangement in the matter. His Lordship also stated that he would introduce his Reform bill on the 1st of March.

Mr. Liddell asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the opinion of the law officers of the crown had been taken upon the American law of 1848, which confers exclusive privileges upon American vessels engaged in the trade between New-York and California, either by Panama or by Cape Horn, and defines such to be a coasting voyage; whether the exclusion of British and foreign ships from any participation in a coasting trade, so defined, was or was not a violation of the treaties in force between this country and America, which stipulate for a reciprocal liberty of commerce; and whether there was any objection to produce copies of all correspondence that had taken place between the British and American Governments upon this subject.

Lord J. Russell, who spoke in a very indistinct tone, was understood to say that the opinion of the law officers of the crown had been taken generally as to whether the trade carried on between places situate like New York and California could properly be called a coasting trade, and the Board of Trade had remarked, and very justly, that the trade between the northern and western ports of France and the ports situate on the Mediterranean would be considered a coasting trade. But the American government had stated that they were limited by the Articles of their Constitution. The question, according to them, was not to be decided by the law of 1848, and according to their view of their Constitution they could not grant the coasting trade to Great Britain. We could hardly dispute the construction which they gave to their own Constitution. The government had several times applied to the American government, asking them to give us the same privileges as we granted them. The trade by which goods were unloaded from American vessels, carried across the Isthmus of Panama, and shipped in other ships, did not appear, in any sense of the word, to be properly called a coasting trade. Correspondence on the subject was now going on, therefore it would be impossible to give it at present. Lord Lyons had very recently made a representation to the American Minister for Foreign Affairs, who had replied that he would take the opinion of the Treasury upon it. The Government could not consider it a violation of the treaty between this country and America, at the same time it was a great disappointment after the professions that were made by the American Minister in this country at the time when our navigation laws were repealed. He said, in effect—"If you give much, we shall give much; if you give all, we shall give all." [Hear, hear.] Upon that representation our coasting trade had been thrown open to the Americans; they had given us access to their foreign trade, but their definition of the coasting trade was very unsatisfactory. [Hear, hear.]

A motion by Mr. W. Williams to abolish flogging in the Army and Navy, was negatived; and one by Sir C. Napier, for improvement in manning the Navy, was adopted.

In the House of Lords, on the 17th, the Earl of Granville stated that a communication had been received from the French Government that if Central Italy were annexed to Sardinia, they should deem it necessary to annex some part of Savoy, but that they should not make such an annexation without consulting the other great Powers, or without the consent of the inhabitants of Savoy.

In the House of Commons Mr. Ducane gave notice of an amendment to the Budget, to the effect that it is inexpedient at present to diminish the ordinary revenue, or to increase the income tax.

The Commercial treaty with France was criticised at some length, the conservatives showing considerable hostility to it.

Mr. Sidney Herbert introduced the Army estimates, and moved a vote of the requisite number of men, (143,362) which was agreed to.

Mr. Disraeli gave notice of motion that the House should consider the Commercial treaty before the Budget.

Queen Victoria held her first *levée* of the season at St. James' Palace on the 15th February. Mr. Henry A. Stone, of New-York, was presented to Her Majesty by Mr. Dallas.

The iron-masters of Glasgow had agreed to keep all their furnaces out of blast for another fortnight

An official investigation into the burning of the ship *Endymion*, in the Mersey, was commenced in Liverpool on the 15th, at the instance of the Board. An objection was raised, on behalf of the American Consul, against the jurisdiction of the Court on the ground that the *Endymion* was an American ship, and the inquiry was consequently adjourned to the 28th February.

The Budget and the Commercial treaty with France continued to be actively canvassed, and meetings *pro* and *con.* were being held by the various Commercial bodies throughout England.

We recently alluded, says the London *Times*, to the fact of the return of the packet ship *Guy Mannering* to Liverpool, after almost unprecedented hardships experienced on the Atlantic. When it was discovered that her rudder was broken, Mr. Brown, the first officer, was slung over the stern, and after the lapse of two hours and a half he succeeded in securing pennets to the back of the rudder, by which means the ship was steered back to port. The vessel drew 22 feet water at the time, and the pennets were attached below 20 feet mark.

A motion was pending in the Common Council of London to present the freedom of the City in a gold box to Mr. Cobden for his distinguished services in the cause of Free-trade. The German journals state that Mr. Cobden had declined the cross of the Legion of Honor offered to him by the Emperor of the French.

The death of Rev. Dr. Murray, Bishop of Rochester, is announced.

The Army estimates had been published. The total amount required is £14,842 000, being a net increase on last year of £1,982,978. The land force is to number 143,000 men, an increase of 6,456. In addition to this, the East Indian Establishment is 92,000, making the total number 235,000 men. The manufacture of the Armstrong gun absorbs a large portion of the increased estimates.

We regret to learn that a still greater change for the worse has taken place in the health of Miss Florence Nightingale than was even lately announced, when great fears were entertained. She has left Hempstead for London in consequence.

The new Whitworth guns had been tried with success. In range and accuracy, the Armstrong gun is said to have been surpassed.

A correspondent of the Liverpool *Post* states that Sen. Gutierrez, the Minister of Salvador, has just negotiated a treaty with an eminent London firm for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus.

Another attempt, it appears, is to be made to link England and the United States together by a telegraphic cable. At the annual meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, which was announced for the 29th ult., a proposition was to be made for enabling the directors "either with the whole or with a portion of the shareholders, or with other persons," to make arrangements for raising the injured portion of the cable, and for making another effort, next Summer, to complete the original undertaking of the Company.

FUNERAL OF THE LATE SIR W. NAPIER.

On the 17th, the day that the mail was made up in London, the remains of the late Sir William Napier, author of the *History of the Peninsular War*, a work whose accuracy and truthfulness won the commendations of Wellington, as its graphic account of the events narrated has done those of every reader, were consigned to the earth in Norwood Cemetery, a few miles south of the British metropolis. In accordance with that simplicity which marked the habits of the deceased, as it did those of his gallant brother, the conqueror of Scinde, the funeral was as plain as if it had been that of a simple tradesman, nothing but the number of carriages which composed the mournful cortege indicating that the remains of England's greatest military historian, and one of her most gallant soldiers, were being borne to their last resting-place. Such is said to have been the wish expressed in the will made by Sir William two years ago. The coffin was of plain oak, uncovered, and without even a nail to relieve its simplicity, and no sable plumes nodded above the hearse which bore it. Seven mourning coaches followed, and after these came ten private carriages. The procession left Scinde House, at Clapham, in the vicinity of the metropolis, at 11 o'clock, and arrived at the cemetery a little after noon. The day was remarkably fine, but few strangers were assembled, and the whole number present, the mourners included, did not probably exceed fifty. The grave was an ordinary one, near the church, which is situated on the most elevated portion of the grounds; and no sermon was preached. Foremost among the mourners were the only son of the deceased, a fine youth, but who has the misfortune to be deaf and dumb; his daughters, and the husband of one of them, Col. Macmurdo, who served under the late Sir Charles James Napier, in Scinde, where, at the battle of Meanee, he clove a Beloochee chief to the middle; and Admiral Sir C. Napier, cousin to the deceased, and member for Southwark—now the last of a trio of heroes. Among the spectators was a turbaned native of the East, who seemed to take much interest in the proceedings. Surprise at the unadorned simplicity of the coffin and hearse seemed to be the predominant feeling among the onlookers, some contrasting it with the funeral of the Indian hero, who was buried at Portsmouth with military honors, and others observing that ere long the remains of the deceased would be exhumed, and interred in St. Paul's, as a tribute of respect from the British nation, at the expense of some of the foremost of whose public men there are two statues erected in London to "the bearded vision that swept Scinde."

The American Speakership.

From the London Times.

The Congress of the United States has for the last two months presented a spectacle by no means edifying to those who are determined to see nothing but what is excellent on the other side of the Atlantic. It was only on the 1st inst., after a session which commenced on the first Monday in December, that the House of Representatives was able to constitute a majority sufficiently large for the election of a Speaker. It was not that the Speaker is of any particular consequence when he is appointed, but that the House is so split up by faction that neither side would make this concession to the other. The Speaker is elected for two years only, and is not, as with us, a candidate for elevation to a post of dignity and honor. After the Congress shall have expired the Speaker will return to the ranks of his fellow-citizens, with only such distinction as the manner in which he has discharged his duty may have earned for him. Whichever side might succeed, nobody doubted that it would have placed in the chair a gentleman fully competent to the discharge of his duties, and it was therefore inexcusably childish to waste the session in disputes the result of which was certain to be utterly trivial.

We must not, however, commit the error of comparing the disorganization and disorder of public business which this delay will cause in the United States to that which would occur if we were to forbear for two months to name a Speaker for the House of Commons. With us the finance of the year would be shipwrecked, a number of valuable laws would remain unenacted, an enormous quantity of private business, involving the most important pecuniary interests, would remain undone, and the session would be absorbed in the fruitless attempt to overtake the time so needlessly cast away. No such results need be apprehended, at least to anything like the same extent, from the abstraction of two months from the session of the American Congress. Instead of having to transact the whole business of an empire, the American Congress is limited to certain functions delegated to it by the Sovereign States whose Union it represents, and these functions are neither very numerous nor very complicated. It may be thought that Congress has an immense deal to do in regulating the finance of a great and industrious people, and in solving the numerous problems of legislation which baffle the timid statesmen of old communities trammeled by inveterate traditions, and lorded over by monarchies and aristocracies No mistake can be more complete. It takes a vast deal of oratory to spin out the session and to fill up the requisite period allotted to deliberations by which nothing is decided. The Assembly, at least, which has no executive duties to perform, leads a tolerably easy life until in the last week or two, and under the stifling heat of a Washington Summer, it hurries through, in an almost continuous session, the work that should properly have been spread over many months. The fact is, the Federal Legislature does not enjoy in America anything like the importance, nor does it exercise the influence, of the English Parliament. The void which it would create were it to disappear altogether is one that it would be by no means possible to fill up. Whence arises this remarkable difference? Partly, as we have shown, from the more restricted jurisdiction of Congress, but partly also from its different relation towards the head and members of the Executive Government. In England the Executive springs out of and forms a part of the Parliament, and the legislative and administrative functions are so happily blended together that each gives strength and consideration to the other. The Executive is respected not only for the functions it performs, but because without possessing the confidence of Parliament it could not become or continue the Executive; and the Legislature derives additional strength from the fact that it not only makes the laws, but exercises a complete control over those who are to administer them. Thus each in turn assists the other, and the Executive and Legislature, acting in harmony with each other, and mutually dependent, are far stronger than they would be if they discharged their several functions without concert and intimate relation. But in America the case is entirely different. There the Executive Government derives its origin from one direct popular vote, and Congress derives its origin from another popular vote. Neither has any obligation to consult the wishes, because neither depends upon the support of the other. They are coördinate powers, and may, and generally do, exercise their functions each without reference to the other. Hence it happens that, instead of strengthening each other, they are in turn causes of weakness; that the Executive is feeble for the want of the sanction of the Legislature, and the Legislature inert for want of the direction and stimulus afforded by the Executive.

The superiority of the English form of government is so obvious, and the inconvenience of an Executive Government which, as often happens in America, is in a minority in the two Houses of Legislature is so glaring, that our colonies have not hesitated one and all to prefer the English to the American system. They have adopted responsible government by acclamation, and are at present in its full enjoyment. Their experience, however, suggests the gravest doubts whether they will be able to retain the principle so eagerly caught at of the direct responsibility of the Executive to the Legislature. The system has proved not so easy to work as it appeared at first, and has given not a little reason to admire the forethought and prudence of the men who framed the American Constitution. American statesmen saw that, though the English system might be the best, it was one that could not be engrafted on a Constitution thoroughly democratic. The Legislature which is to be entrusted with the delicate task of making and unmaking the Executive Government, while abstaining from the ruinous error of usurping executive functions into its own hands, must be composed of men superior to the momentary influences which sway an unbridled democracy, and capable of habitual exercise of moderation and forethought. Such a body cannot spring from equal electoral districts and universal suffrage, where the voice of the uninstructed many overpower the opinion of the educated few. There was, therefore, no choice for America but to invest the Administration by positive law with the durability which it was vain to hope from the prudence and moderation of a Legislature so constituted, and, if America has thus lost the advantage of an Executive in harmony with the feelings of the Legislature, she has, at any rate, avoided the evils of perpetual change. It is, we fear, but too probable that our colonies which have chosen to imitate America rather than England in the highly democratic constitution of their Legislatures will find themselves driven to apply the same remedies to the same evils, and forced by the intolerable instability of successive Governments to give them a legal duration, and thus effect a final divorce between the legislative and executive power. In the meanwhile, we have good reason to congratulate ourselves that we have not, instead of our present Parliamentary Government, a band of officials unconnected with Parliament, and holding office, whether popular or unpopular, efficient or inefficient, for a fixed term of years.

FRANCE.

The Marquis de Lavalette is appointed French Ambassador at Constantinople.

It is stated that the French Government had entered into relations with Prussia as a member of the Zollverein, with a view to negotiating a commercial treaty similar to that concluded with England. Prussia is said to have made the first advances.

The journal *Bretagne*, published at St. Brieux, had been suppressed. The reason given for the suppression is the publication of an address of three Deputies to the Emperor, which, by lamenting that the prolongation of incertitude would separate all sincere Catholics from the cause of the Emperor, is a sort of protest against the policy of the Government as regards the Roman question.

M. Arese, the Sardinian Envoy, had been received by the Emperor.

The Paris Bourse on the 17th was firmer and advanced 15c. Rentes closing at 67f. 70c.

SUPPRESSION OF ANOTHER JOURNAL.

The *Moniteur* publishes the following report to the Emperor from the Minister of the Interior:

Sire: The journal *La Bretagne*, published at Saint-Brieuc, states in its number of the 11th inst., that, "at the moment when," according to that journal, "the inexplicable change which has just taken place in the high regions of power spread alarm and consternation in all Catholic hearts, several deputies, hitherto the most devoted to the imperial dynasty and to its policy, spontaneously assembled in Paris from the most distant parts of France, and concerted among themselves as to the measures to be adopted to make the truth reach the foot of the throne." As a result of this meeting, the journal gives, under the form of an address signed by three members of the Legislative Body, a kind of protest against the policy followed by the Government on the Roman question. The document concludes with these words, "It is for you, Sire, and for your dynasty that we deplore the uncertainty which now prevails, and which, if prolonged, would separate from you all sincere Catholics." The same journal adds, "The only reply that the signers of that address received was the suppression of the *Univers*; all their uncertainty has therefore ceased." I do not propose to you, Sire, to examine how far the separation above proclaimed agrees with the oath of fidelity to the Emperor taken by the members of the Legislative Body. Your Majesty, under any circumstance, may hold for certain that if the populations, in whose name these three Deputies speak, were consulted, it would be from these representatives, and not from the Emperor, that they would separate; but I now only call your attention to the journal which has given to this manifestation the cooperation of its publicity. In a question where your intentions and acts are so violently misrepresented and culminated by party spirit; where such obstinacy is shown in forgetting all that you have done during the last ten years, to protect religion in France and at Rome; where, purposely confounding the spiritual with the temporal, dogmas with politics, the wisest counsels are represented to the eyes of the simple as spoliation and the most indefatigable kindness as hypocrisy, the forbearance which your Government shows under so many unjust and passionate attacks, must have a limit. It is impossible to tolerate that, in the midst of those Breton populations, at once so pious and so devoted to the Emperor, internal divisions should be openly and, as it were, officially sown; that their faith should be abused, and that the Prince who restored Rome to the Pope, and has never ceased to protect him there, should be represented to them as the enemy of his temporal power, and almost of the Pope himself. The journal which undertakes such a work places itself under the weight of the provisions of the decree of Feb. 17, 1852, and I request your Majesty to apply them to it. I am, &c.,

BILLAULT.

The report is followed by a decree suppressing the journal *La Bretagne*.

SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

Marshal O'Donnell was actively engaged in forwarding the war preparations, and in reconnoitring the country surrounding Tetuan. He had received eleven delegates sent by Muley Abbas to ask on what conditions peace would be reëstablished. Marshal O'Donnell replied that the Queen alone had the right to fix the conditions of peace. He had, however, sent a messenger to Madrid on the subject.

The public spirit in Spain was warlike. A Madrid telegram of the 16th, says, that Gen. Ustariz had left Tetuan as bearer of the conditions upon which peace will be granted.

The *Correspondenz Autografa* believes the war will continue.

ITALY.

The King of Sardinia arrived at Milan on the 15th February, and was received with extraordinary enthusiasm.

M. Veuillot, editor of the late *Univers*, had arrived at Rome, and a pamphlet from his pen was expected shortly to make its appearance simultaneously at Paris, Brussels and Geneva.

The new Roman loan had been negotiated with Belgian capitalists—the 3 per cents at 56 and the fives at 93.

900 Bavarians enlisted for the Papal army had arrived at Ancona and others were expected.

AUSTRIA.

Large numbers of political prisoners from Venetia were being sent to Sclavonia and elsewhere.

Austria had prohibited the export of a large quantity of arms which was on the way to Servia through Austria.

PRUSSIA.

The first Chamber had discussed the Government Matrimonial law, and had rejected civil marriage in every form.

TURKEY.

A change in the Ministry is spoken of. It is said the Grand Vizier will be replaced by Mehemet Kibrisli Pacha, and Fuad Pacha by Ethem Pacha. Discontent is increasing in the provinces of the empire. Protestant missionaries have left for the interior. The Turkish army has heard with satisfaction of the renewal of the Anglo-French alliance.

INDIA.

A Bombay telegram of Jan. 26, reports the markets generally dull. Money tighter. Sterling Exchange, 2s. 1¼d. Freights to London, 40s.@45s.

The Very Latest by the Africa.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

London, Saturday, Feb. 18—A. M.

The *Daily News* City article, dated Friday evening, says: "The funds were steady. Consols advanced 3-16 ℘ cent. The more satisfactory appearance of the money market may be classed among the considerations immediately affecting prices. In the other departments of the Stock Exchange the tendency was likewise upwards. The rates of discount in the open market are still declining. The best bills may now be negotiated at 3¾ ℘ cent., or ¼ below the Bank minimum. There were no operations in gold at the Bank to-day."

The *Times* City article of Friday evening says; The English Funds opened steadily this morning at the firm price of yesterday, and subsequently experienced a further improvement of ⅛, owing to a partial rally on the Paris Bourse. The demand for discount to-day has again been moderate, and in the open market the best short paper has been taken at a fraction below 4 per cent. In the foreign exchanges there was no alteration of importance from the rates of last post.

The telegram from India and China to-day reports no movement in the rates of exchange. The prices of Government securities at Calcutta were also without variation.

The mails from Calcutta and China left Dover at 2 o'clock this morning.

The failure of Smith, Searle & Co., commission merchants in the East India trade, was announced yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at between £20,000 and £30.000.

The increase in the exports of 1859 over the previous year is 12 per cent., and is 7½ per cent. more than in 1857, the most active year ever known.

On the removal of the Indian Council in Midsummer next, the old Indian house in Leadenhall-street is to be sold. It occupies slightly more than an acre, and according to report an offer of £200,000 has been made for it, it is said as a terminus for all the principal railways.

The prospectus had been issued of the Union Discount Company, with a capital of £250,000. The object is to furnish facilities to traders of the middle class.

The produce markets during the week have been generally inactive. The proposed abolition of the duties upon numerous articles having at present exercised but a slight influence on prices.

The Bank account published last night indicates that the late financial pressure has entirely ceased.

THE CHINESE DIFFICULTY.

The *Star* says it has reason to believe that the Government are in possession of recent intelligence from Peking, by way of St. Petersburgh, to the effect that the Emperor of China is disposed to make every reasonable concession for the purpose of averting further hostilities; and that if these pacific dispositions are met in an honorable spirit by England, all further contest may be avoided.

THE BUDGET AND THE CABINET.

A leader in the *Herald* indicates the line of argument that will probably be taken by the conservative party in support of Mr. Ducane's amendment.

The *Herald* complains that we are going out of our way to increase a very formidable deficit, by throwing away millions of revenue upon an experiment, while it is certain that we are merely tiding over the year's difficulties to encounter still larger difficulties, and it defies Mr. Gladstone to meet even the ordinary expenditure next year without a shilling income, as we must look forward to a heavier expenditure next year rather than a reduction. The most prudent of our legislators must rely far more confidently on the naval and military estimates than the commercial treaty for our defence. We must pay for the adoption of the new system, or possibly for the construction of an iron-plated steam navy. He would be a bold man who, with such a minister as Lord Pam in power, would venture to declare against the possibility of war within the next six months. As to the commercial treaty, there is a humiliating sense of our having come out of the late negotiations with considerably the worst of the bargain.

The *Times* says no one expected the commercial treaty and its concomitant measures to pass without revisal, but the weapon has yet to be forged that shall destroy it. It is not met by the couple of negatives of which Mr. Ducane's amendment consists, which in this instance happened to make up an affirmative by contradicting one another. Mr. Gladstone in his letter to Mr. Glyn admits his proposals to be not yet in their firm shape. This is still more the case with the commercial treaty. Mr. Ducane's resolution, (could we suppose it successful) would prevent the full consideration we desire to see given to the many subjects comprised in the budget, and would besides plunge us into a long financial struggle at home, besides adding to our difficulties abroad.

The *Morning Star*, referring to Mr. Ducane's amendment on the Budget, says a decision adverse to the Government must be followed of necessity by a dissolution of Parliament. The division will probably not be taken before Friday next. There is time, therefore, for the country to speak out. In this amendment is involved the fate of the treaty with France, and the question of the opening up to British industry of an entirely new market of not less than thirty-six millions of customers; the tax gatherer of some four hundred articles of commerce imported from abroad, and of the hitherto crippled manufacture of paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. Thouvenel's last circular is cried about the streets of Paris at one sou, as the answer of the French Government to the Pope's encyclical letter.

The Republican Party in the Corps Legislatif will support the treaty of commerce against the Protectionists.

The Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief, has signified his intention of presiding at the dinner of the volunteer officers to be given on the 7th March.

The action for libel brought by the *Siècle* against the Bishop of Orleans is announced to come on on the 1st of March.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Items.—An insane woman, named Mary Gillin, was found wandering in the streets of the First Precinct Saturday night, and was taken in charge by Police-Surgeon Ball.... George Raymond, laborer, 20 years old, was found Saturday night by Officer Brown, of the Second Precinct, with a stolen coat on his back, and he was committed to prison to answer for stealing the same.... A woman named Eliza McGee was arrested in the Third Precinct Saturday night for attempting to pass a two dollar counterfeit bill on the Metacomet Bank, Fall River, Mass., at No. 151 Court-street. She was committed to answer.... Charles W. Baird was installed as Pastor of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, on Bergen Hill, last evening. Rev. Robert Baird, D D., and Rev. N. P. Pierce, President of the classis, took part in the proceedings.... On Friday evening last Rev. J. E. Searles, pastor of the York-street Methodist Episcopal Church, was presented with $200 by his congregation.

Burglars Arrested.—John Light, turner, and Frank Wilkinson, huckster, were arrested Saturday night by the Fifth Precinct Police, on a charge of robbing the establishment of R. W. Beating, at No. 235 First-street, on the night of the 2d inst., of $11 all in copper coin. $10 of the stolen money was found in their possession. On the person of Light was found $35 of broken bank and counterfeit bills, supposed to have been stolen from a stall in Washington Market, New-York. The accused will be examined this morning.

Mortality.—There were 105 deaths in this city last week, classified as follows: Men, 17; women, 17; boys, 39; girls, 32. Adults, 34; children, 71. Males, 56; females, 49. There were 19 deaths by scarlet fever, 14 by consumption, and 11 by inflammation of the lungs.

Burglary.—On Friday night the house of G. G. Bennett, on Middle-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, was robbed of property valued at $15.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

THE ALDERMEN AND STREET-CLEANING.

THE MAYOR AND COMPTROLLER BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION—COMPARATIVE VIEWS OF THE COST OF STREET-CLEANING—THE AGREEMENT WITH MR. SMITH—POWERS OF THE CITY INSPECTOR.

Aldermen Farley, Platt and Brady, the Committee on Street-Cleaning of the Board of Aldermen, met at 2 P. M. Saturday, in room No. 8 City Hall, for the purpose of instituting an investigation with regard to the agreement entered into by the City Inspector with Mr. R. A. Smith, for cleaning the streets of the City. A large number of spectators, some of whom were largely interested in the proceedings and their upshot, attended the meeting, and the Mayor and the Comptroller appeared before the Committee to answer such questions as the latter should propound to them. First, the Clerk was directed to read the following rather singular rules which the Committee adopted for its guidance, and the last one of which it immediately violated:

1. Mr. Delavan, as servant of the Common Council and one of the principals in the alleged contract, is required to present documents, papers and so forth, proposals of all parties; also, maps and original contract made with R. A. Smith in 1859.

2. Messrs. R. Downing, the Mayor and the Comptroller, to render to the Committee, in the same manner, all documents, papers and proposals, and so forth, affecting this alleged contract, and the statistics of 1859. Mr Downing to furnish, in addition to requirements already made, the following documents: "Pay rolls for August, 1859, for January, 1860, and the census for 1859.

3. All these papers and documents should be in the hands of the Committee, to calmly and quietly examine the same.

4. The duties and labors of to-day's proceedings should be confined to the receipt of these documents, and the examination of parties should follow at subsequent meetings.

Mayor Wood was examined:

ALDERMAN FARLEY—The Committee on Cleaning Streets has met here for the purpose of finding out what has been done about a contract or arrangement with one R. A. SMITH for cleaning the streets of this City. You are Mayor of the City, and one of the parties concerned, and perhaps you know all, or as much as any one, about it.

MAYOR WOOD—It will give me great pleasure to answer any questions that you may ask.

In response to the interrogatories of the Committee, the Mayor stated that he had made no arrangement with anybody to clean the streets; the communication of Mr. Delavan to the Board of Aldermen contained all the facts in relation to the arrangement for cleaning the streets that had been made; he, himself, and the Comptroller had had two interviews with the City Inspector upon this subject; he (the Mayor) had submitted to Mr. Delavan some propositions which had been left at the Mayor's Office, and Mr. Delavan had subsequently expressed a desire that the work should be done by Mr. Smith; he had no objection to that, and left Mr. Delavan under the supposition that an arrangement would be made with Mr. Smith; his recollection was that the amount of these estimates which he had given to Mr. Delavan was correctly stated by the latter in his communication to the Aldermen; no contract had been made; neither the City Inspector, the Mayor, the Comptroller nor the Common Council had any right, under the Charter, to make any contract until certain provisions had been previously complied with; nothing had been done, so far as he was concerned, except to leave the duty of cleaning the streets to the City Inspector, to whom it belonged, and a merely temporary arrangement had been made until the Common Council should award or confirm a contract for cleaning the streets according to law.

ALDERMAN BRADY—That has already been done.

MAYOR WOOD—Not since I have been in office. After the Common Council directs it, it is the duty of the City Inspector to advertise for proposals, and to give the work to the lowest bidder. Mr. Delavan had remarked that the agreement he should make with Mr. Smith would be at the rate of $300,000 a year, in the aggregate; the Comptroller said he would pay it; no agreement had been made with anybody; the Comptroller had remarked that if the work was properly done he would pay for it, and he (the Mayor) had said that if the work was properly done he would countersign the warrants, and that if it was not he would not.

Alderman BRADY called attention to the fact that the Common Council had adopted the following ordinance since Mr. Delavan came into office, which the Clerk was directed to read:

SECTION 14. The City Inspector is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals, and to contract with the lowest bidder, pursuant to the provisions of the Charter, for cleaning the streets and avenues of the City for a term of five years, in compliance with the specifications herewith accompanying, and that he transmit the said award of the contract to the Common Council for confirmation.

Mayor Wood took the ordinance, perused it for a minute or two, and then observed: "If this still be operative, it is the duty of the City Inspector to act upon it. And the Common Council have done their duty in the matter."

Alderman Brady said the City Inspector was the person who should be examined. He had made the contract, and of course could give all the information, and neither the Comptroller nor the Mayor had done anything about it.

MAYOR WOOD—The interest I have in the matter is to have the streets clean, and so far as I have any power, I will have it done. They are now in a disgraceful condition. I directed the City Inspector, so far as I had authority, to clean the streets, without indicating any mode of doing it.

ALDERMAN BRADY—My Ward is one of the cleanest in the City, and yet it is very filthy. The ashes are not removed; they are all over, and we cannot get them taken off the sidewalks. People are running to me every day about it, and I send them to the City Inspector. The streets are in a very filthy state.

MAYOR WOOD—I never saw them in a worse condition. I have to-day seen some of these parties who are engaged in cleaning the streets, and they said that certain people were driving them away, and it was necessary to call the Police to protect them in doing their work. There is a feeling against them on the part of those who prefer the old system, which, if I can help it, shall never be reëstablished. The old system cost the City at the rate of over $440,000 a year; this new arrangement is at the rate of $300,000 a year.

Alderman BRADY said the Common Council had done its duty in passing the ordinance, and the blame must rest where it properly belonged.

The Mayor was a little surprised that those who adopted that ordinance did not see that it was enforced, instead of permitting it to be violated, from month to month, as if it were a dead letter.

Alderman FARLEY—This man, Smith, has not gone on according to the arrangements that have been made. Has he, Mr. Mayor?

MAYOR WOOD—What arrangement Mr. Delavan made with Mr. Smith, Sir, I know nothing about.

ALDERMAN FARLEY—As far as I know about the Committee and the Board of Aldermen, they are anxious to have the streets cleaned.

MAYOR WOOD—I am very glad to hear that.

ALDERMAN FARLEY—But they have not been properly cleaned for some time, and we want to get at the most desirable and economical way of cleaning them.

MAYOR WOOD—In 1855, when I first became Mayor, the cleaning of the streets cost $175,000; in 1856, $230,000; in 1857, $280,000. In these three years the streets were much cleaner, and the aggregate cost of the street cleaning during those three years amounted to about the same as that of the last two years. Last year the amount expended was about $300,000, over $218,000 of which was expended since June, in which ratio the annual expenditure would be considerably over $400,000. All of us who have had anything to do with these matters know that it is unnecessary to spend so much money. Last month the removal of ashes and garbage alone cost $3,000 or $4,000 a week, which, in my judgment is double the amount required for that purpose. All that we know about it is that there is a vast deal of money given for the purpose and very little work done.

The Mayor retired, and Comptroller Haws took the seat which the former vacated. The Comptroller said the only part he took in the matter under consideration was, that he had said that if the streets were cleaned he would pay for it. The City Inspector had entire control of street-cleaning matters. There were three proposals—one from Mr. Smith, one from Holburt Higgins & Co., and another from Patrick Coyle. They were not made to him, (the Comptroller,) nor left with him. As well as he could recollect, Smith's proposal was for, or at the rate of, $300,000 a year; Holburt Higgins & Co.'s $5,000 a week, or $260,000 a year, but that, he was advised by Mr. Delavan, had been increased to $6,000 a week, making $310,000 a year; and Patrick Coyle's was $6,000 a week for the first two weeks, $5,500 for the second two weeks, $5,000 for the third two weeks, $4,750 for the fourth two weeks, and $4,500 for the next two weeks; this last was the lowest, and he thought there were five different amounts from Jan. 1, 1859; the whole amount paid for street-cleaning last year was $330,769 05; the deduction for manure was $12,472 93, so that the whole amount with that deduction was $318,282 12. In June last, an agreement had been made with Mr. Smith to sweep certain streets at so much a day, but that was discontinued; he (the Comptroller) had objected to it because he did not think Mr. Smith was doing the work properly; he thought the City Inspector had full power to advertise for proposals for cleaning the streets under the thirty-eighth section of the Charter. The streets now wanted $10,000 a week laid out on them for a fortnight, and after that it would be easier to keep them clean. He would rather keep them clean for $4,000 a week then than clean them for $10,000 a week now. All that had been left with him was a list of the streets to be cleaned, covering about two sheets of foolscap.

ALDERMAN BRADY—The Mayor stated that persons were driving Mr. Smith's employes away; do you know anything about that?

COMPTROLLER HAWS—I do not, Sir. I would say that I will do all I can to coöperate with the head of the Department or the Common Council.

Alderman BRADY said that all the Common Council could do was to direct the City Inspector to advertise for proposals, and that the Common Council had done.

The following note from the City Inspector, who had been notified to be present on this occasion, was read:

NEW-YORK, March 3, 1860.

GENTLEMEN: I regret that my health will not permit me to leave my house to-day in answer to your note. I will be happy to afford your Committee all the information I possess in regard to the arrangements with R. A. Smith for cleaning the streets, and if the Committee, or any member of it, will do me the favor to call upon me at my residence, I will cheerfully give them such information.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN.

The Committee then adjourned, with the understanding that the members should come together again to-morrow at 2 P. M., and visit the City Inspector at his residence.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR STREET CLEANING.

MR. SMITH'S WITHDRAWAL FROM THE CONTRACT—MR. DELAVAN UNDERTAKES THE TASK IN PERSON.

Mr. SMITH, whose sweeping-machines, when allowed to act, acted so efficiently upon the filth of the streets, has left the field disgusted. Single-handed it was impossible to contend against the conspiracy of Aldermen, shoulder-hitters, cartmen and laborers, who used all possible resorts to baffle him; and he has taken the only course that indignant and helpless virtue can take in the presence of a perverse generation, namely: retired to private life. The following is the contractor's letter of relinquishment:

NO. 200 WEST TWENTY-NINTH-STREET, March 3, 1860.

D. E. Delavan, Esq., City Inspector:

DEAR SIR: In consequence of Aldermanic and other official influence acting upon my employes, I find that it is impossible for me to proceed with the work of cleaning the streets under the temporary arrangement entered into with your Department, by and with the consent of the Mayor and Comptroller.

To clean the streets of the City immediately will require a large force of men and carts, which it is impossible to obtain in sufficient numbers to perform the work satisfactorily to myself, owing to the representations made in the Common Council, as well as to my employes direct, that they would not be paid. Therefore, I respectfully decline to proceed further in this matter on and after this evening, the 3d inst.

ROBERT A. SMITH.

Receiving this missive, with that ardor for the public welfare which has always characterized the present City Inspector that officer sought of the Comptroller license to proceed at once to the purgation of the streets. Subjoined is the response:

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 3, 1860.

Daniel E. Delavan, City Inspector:

I have received your note of this date, informing me that Mr. Smith declines going on under the temporary arrangement made by you with him for cleaning the streets, and in reply have to state:

The streets are in a very bad condition; public necessity requires that energetic measures should be adopted to have them cleaned; and also that the ashes and garbage which have accumulated for the past week forthwith be removed. I have, therefore, only to reiterate what I have expressed to you in person, that I am prepared to pay all just and reasonable expenditures incurred in promoting this object until a contract can be legally made in conformity with the Charter.

ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.

The forces at the disposal of the Inspector were at once marshaled, orders given for the commencement of operations to-day, and the public may consequently anticipate an early enjoyment of an almost forgotten luxury.

COMMITTEE ON SEWERS.

The Aldermanic Committee on Sewers met on Saturday and reported in favor of the following pieces of work:

Sewer in Norfolk-street, between Broome and Delancy.

Sewer in Spring-street, between Macdougal and Sullivan.

Sewer in Thirty-eighth-street, between Madison and Fourth.

Sewer in Fifty-third-street, commencing at 200 feet west of Fifth-avenue, through to Sixth-avenue to Forty ninth-street.

Sewer in Norfolk-street, between Broome and Grand.

Sewer in Seventeenth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues

Basin and culvert eastcorners of Eleventh avenue and Twentieth-street.

Basin northwest corner Fourth-avenue and Thirtieth-street.

Several papers were laid over. The Committee then adjourned.

THE NEW MARKET-HOUSES.

TOMPKINS MARKET TO BE FINISHED IN JUNE—FINE DRILL ROOMS FOR THE SEVENTH REGIMENT—DESCRIPTION OF THE BUILDING.

New-Yorkers may rejoice and be exceeding glad, for we are soon to have one more market which will not be offensive to the eyes and olfactory nerves of the people. Tompkins market will be finished in June next.

For about two years and a half the junction of the Bowery, Third and Fourth avenues, has been disgraced by the presence of the unsightly and unsavory sheds which have been the temporary refuge of the Tompkins market-men during the erection of their new market. The new edifice is bounded by Third-avenue, Sixth and Seventh streets. The ground measures 100 feet by 181, and the building is three stories high. The original plans provided for an entire structure of iron, and a contract was entered into to that effect. It was soon found, however, that sufficient strength could not be obtained by this means, and another contract was made for the "backing up" or building of brick walls from twelve to twenty inches thick behind the iron. Then another contract was made for iron truss-frames to be built in with brick, to give greater strength. The original contract called for an entire iron roof, but this plan was subsequently changed to a wooden frame, with a galvanized iron covering. The original contract provided for an asphaltum floor, but this was subsequently changed for a patent plan of laying two Georgia pine floors, with a layer of felt, saturated with turpentine, between. These multifarious alterations in the original design have caused the great delay, the consent of the Common Council having been required for each change. It is believed, however, that great improvements have been made. The extraordinary strength of the walls and supports for the upper stories will make the drill-rooms unmistakeably secure, the roof will be light and sufficiently strong, and the patent floor will allow of the complete flooding, and frequent thorough cleansing, of the portion devoted to the marketmen.

As yet no purpose has been assigned for the basement, and for the present that part will be left unfinished. The first floor will be devoted exclusively to ordinary market purposes, and will be fitted up with unusual accommodations. The second floor is to be cut up into company rooms for the Seventh Regiment, giving ample facilities for company drills. The third floor is to be used for regimental drills, and with its unbroken surface of about 90 feet by 175, will afford, with the exception, perhaps, of the new Arsenal, the finest drill-room in the City. Indeed, from its superiority of shape, being more nearly square, many think the new room will be the better of the two. The Seventh Regiment is to enjoy the use of these rooms exclusively.

The building has been erected under the supervision of the Street Department, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies, and will cost about $230,000. It will be finished for occupancy in the early part of June, and painted in imitation of Nova Scotia stone. The removal of the temporary sheds on Peter Cooper's square, will increase the revenue to the Cooper Institute from the rents of its fine stores, so that the benefits to be conferred by the completion of the new market will prove rather universal.

WASHINGTON MARKET.

It is a fact not generally known that there is now in existence, and has been for some years, a contract for building Washington Market, which by some hocus-pocus has never been carried into effect. The architect, whose plans were adopted by the Common Council some four years since, sued the City for the cost of drawing the plans, and superintending the work, and obtained judgment in the Court of Appeals. Mr. COBLIES is the contractor for building, and it is said, has a legal claim either for permission to go on with the works or for damages.

POLICE REPORTS.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

John Shea, a vagrant, was committed yesterday for trial by Justice CONNOLLY on a charge of highway robbery preferred by James Kelly, an old man, who for some time past has been employed about the Essex Market Prison. Kelly alleges that Shea and two confederates decoyed him into a Baxter-street alley, where they beat him badly and stole his watch, money, coat and cap, valued in the aggregate at $25. Shea was observed wearing the garment, and this led to his arrest. Kelly was detained as a witness.

A TRUANT WIFE AND A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

Mr. Thomas Grant is a laborer, residing in Mackerellville. His wife Mary is gay and fond of company, but this disposition on her part is not at all agreeable to her husband, and in consequence their domestic peace is often imperiled. On Saturday night, when Mr. Grant reached home, he found his spouse absent, and learning from the neighbors that she had gone out escorted by Mr. John Kiernan, a young man with whom he did not desire her to associate, he secured the services of Owen Riley, and started in pursuit. A protracted search resulted in the discovery, about 12 o'clock, of the looked-for pair in the grocery of James McGuire at No. 129 East Eleventh-street. The enraged and jealous husband called his wife bad names, and commenced an assault upon Kiernan, which the latter retaliated. The row soon became general, and was only arrested by the arrival of the Seventeenth Precinct Police. The parties were taken to the Station-house, when it was found that Grant had been stabbed in the face and leg, and Kiernan in the left arm, but neither in a very dangerous manner. After an investigation of the circumstances, Justice BRENNAN decided to hold Riley on a charge of felonious assault and battery, and Grant for disorderly conduct. Mrs. Grant and Kiernan were not detained.

SUPPOSED BURGLARS.

Timothy Casey and John Howard, young men who are watched as suspicious characters by the police, were apprehended by Detectives Wilson and Lease late on Saturday night, to answer a charge of having broken into the jewelry store of Mr. G. W. BROWN, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-street, and stolen a small quantity of jewelry. Detective Wilson had become satisfied, from the movements of the prisoners on Friday evening, that they intended robbing the store in question on the succeeding night, and accordingly he watched for them. The burglary was perpetrated, however, before he took his post of observation, probably as early as 7 o'clock in the evening, as at that hour the accused are alleged to have been seen to enter the building, where they remained a quarter of an hour. A quantity of diamonds which were in the store the burglars failed to secure. Both were held for examination.

THEFT AT A BOARDING-HOUSE.

A gold watch and chain, valued at $120, with $24 in money, were stolen on Friday from a bureau-drawer in the boarding-house of Mrs. Jane Haight, at No. 113 East Broadway. Thomas Earner, a lad 17 years of age, employed as errand-boy in the establishment, was apprehended on suspicion that he had perpetrated the larceny. He subsequently acknowledged that he had stolen the property, which was recovered, and Justice STEERS committed the accused for trial.

AGILE ROGUES.

Mr. George Wyant, keeper of a clothing-store at No. 264 Ninth-avenue, late on Friday night found his place in possession of burglars, who had entered by the front door. Having effectually barred their egress he raised an alarm, which induced the thieves to essay an escape by the back way. Officers Bloomer and Hull pursued them over the fences in the rear of a row of twelve houses in Twenty-second-street, and at last found one of them concealed in a corner of the yard. His confederate broke through a glass door of one of the houses, and took refuge in a young lady's bedroom, nearly frightening the occupant out of her wits. She ran into the street and informed the officer, who on investigation found the fellow secreted beneath the bed. The prisoners, both youths, were taken before Justice QUACKENBUSH, where they gave the names of Erastus Downing and John Munson. The magistrate committed them both for examination.

THEFT OF LETTERS FROM THE LAMP-POST BOXES.

One of the Post-office clerks, about 9 o'clock on Thursday night, observed a man abstracting letters from the box at the corner of Broadway and Broome-street, which he had unlocked for the purpose. Believing the man to be a thief, as he did not wear the official badge nor carry the ordinary mail-bag, and was making the collections at an unusual hour, the clerk requested a Policeman to arrest him, but the officer refused to do so, on the ground that he might be exceeding his authority, and the man escaped. Next morning, at the instigation of Postmaster Fowler, the employes of Mr. J. B. Murray, the contractor for putting up the boxes, were examined by the clerk, who identified one of them, named Daniel F. Palmer, residing at No. 98 Christopher-street, as the delinquent. Palmer was immediately taken into custody, and subsequently he acknowledged that he had purloined the key from Mr. Murray on the 31st of January, since which time he has obtained $65 from the letters that he had opened. The money was all recovered, and the accused, having waived an examination before a United States Commissioner, was committed to prison. The case will probably be investigated to-day by the Grand Jury.

CHEATING FROM NECESSITY.

John Reed, a man of respectable appearance, was sent to prison yesterday by Justice QUACKENBUSH on a charge of delivering fictitious letters and collecting two cents postage from the occupants of houses in Fifth and Lexington avenues. Reed admitted his delinquency, but refused to say where he resided, stating he had a respectable wife whom he did not wish to disgrace, and that sheer necessity had induced him to become dishonest.

TEMPTING HER FATE.

Two months ago, Catharine Johnson, a young colored woman, absconded from the service of Mrs. Stanley, residing at No. 63 West Thirteenth-street, in whose service she had for three days acted as cook, taking with her, as is alleged, clothing belonging to her employer valued at $80. Since that time, Detective Slowey has diligently sought Catharine, but failed to find her until Friday, when she went into the Court of Special Sessions to testify in favor of Mary Johnson, her friend, whose trial for a larceny, committed under similar circumstances, was in progress. Catharine's temerity cost her her liberty, and did not benefit her friend, who, although acquitted on the charge for which she was tried, was immediately arrested by Detective King on another complaint for robbing her employer. The accused were held for examination.

YOUTHFUL DEPREDATORS.

Two lads, giving the names of Stephen O'Donnell and Robert Fox, were detected on Thursday night, by officers Clew and Irving, of the Twentieth Ward, as they were forcing an entrance to the office of the lumber-yard at the corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Eleventh-avenue. At that time they managed to elude the officers, but the next night they were secured, after having, it is alleged, broken into the office of Mr. D. McIlhany, at No. 267 West Twenty-sixth-street, and stolen a pistol and other small articles. The prisoners, it is said, also attempted to blow open an iron safe, containing valuable documents and a considerable amount of cash, by exploding powder in the keyhole, but were not successful. A part of the property was recovered from a pawn-shop, and Justice KELLY committed the lads for trial.

A CHEAP STOCK OF CUTLERY.

About a month since, the hardware store of Mr. S. B. Devoe, No. 1,139 Broadway, was visited by burglars, who stole $400 worth of property. On Friday, George Shrimpton, a peddler of cutlery, was thought by officer Clow, of the Twentieth Precient, to be selling his stock at a suspiciously cheap rate, and so he was arrested. Mr. Devoe afterwarde identified about $50 worth of the cutlery as belonging to him, and Justice KELLY committed the prisoner for examination.

AN UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.

As Mr. Alexander Miller, residing at No. 181 Stanton-street, was quietly walking through Grand-street yesterday morning, he was struck a violent blow in the face by an unknown rowdy, whose only motive for the assault must have been wanton mischief. The rogue fled, and Mr. Miller made his way to the Tenth Ward Police Station, where Dr. Waterman attended him.

CORONERS' INQUESTS.

ACCIDENTALLY POISONED.

Mr. E. P. THOMPSON, a boarder at the Park House, Chatham-street, was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, and it is believed, from the evidence adduced, that deceased, who has been sick for some days, must have drank a mixture of aconite and chloroform, which his physician had prescribed for external application. A *post mortem* examination, made by Dr. WELTJE, demonstrated that his death had resulted from that cause, and a verdict in accordance with the fact was given.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

Coroner GAMBLE investigated the circumstances attending the death of JOHN MURPHY, a native of Ireland, 45 years of age, who died in Bellevue Hospital yesterday, in consequence of scalds received on the 19th ultimo.

The Latest Virginia Tragedy.

THREE BROTHERS KILLED IN A FIGHT—THREE OTHER PERSONS WOUNDED.

From the Petersburgh Express, Feb. 29.

The usually quiet and law-abiding people of the County of Henry have been intensely excited for the past three or four days, in consequence of a terrible tragedy—or rather triple tragedy—that was enacted in their midst on Saturday last. The particulars reached us last evening through a source entirely reliable. The details, although not as full as we shall doubtless be enabled to give at an early day, are sufficient to cause a thrill of horror at their mere recital.

It appears, according to the version given us, that some years since a grand-daughter of the venerable and talented VINCENT WITCHER, Esq., of Pittsylvania County, married a gentleman from the adjoining County of Henry, whose name was CLEMMENS. His Christian name we have been unable to ascertain. The maiden name of Mr. WITCHER's grand-daughter was SMITH. The parties lived happily together until about eighteen months since, when, upon the most unfounded suspicions, as we have been informed, Mr. CLEMMENS desired a separation from his wife, and immediately instituted proceedings for a divorce, at the same time impeaching her honor as the grounds for his course.

Last Saturday was set apart for the taking of depositions, and the parties met at a magisterial precinct in Henry County.

Mr. WITCHER appeared to defend the suit, and protect the honor of his grand-daughter.

The taking of the depositions progressed, and, after the plaintiff had finished with a witness, Mr. WITCHER asked a question, which greatly exasperated the husband, Mr. CLEMMENS. He immediately arose, drawing a pistol at the same time, and fired at Mr. WITCHER. Mr. WITCHER, it seems, also quickly rose, and drew a pistol from his pocket, and, as the ball of his antagonist grazed around the abdomen, he fired, striking CLEMMENS in the forehead, and killing him instantly.

A nephew of Mr. WITCHER, and a Mr. SMITH, brother of Mrs. CLEMMENS, hearing the firing, rushed into the room. A brother of Mr. CLEMMENS, who had also been attracted by the pistol reports, fired at a nephew of Mr. WITCHER, the ball taking effect, and producing, it is feared, a fatal wound. Upon seeing his nephew shot, Mr. VINCENT WITCHER again fired, striking CLEMMENS No. 2, and killing him instantly.

At this stage of the sanguinary affair, Mr. SMITH, a brother of Mrs. CLEMMENS, drew a bowie-knife, but had scarcely unsheathed the blade when he was fired upon by a second brother of CLEMMENS, the ball taking effect in the shoulder, and producing a painful wound. Infuriated by his wound, Mr. SMITH rushed upon his antagonist, and with one powerful thrust of the knife completely disemboweled CLEMMENS No. 3, the unfortunate man falling dead on the spot.

Three of the parties dead, and the other three all wounded, the horrible tragedy here ended.

VINCENT WITCHER, Esq., the chief actor in this truly terrible affair, is widely known throughout Virginia. He served for many years in the lower House of the Legislature, and subsequently represented his District in the State Senate with signal ability. He is a prominent member of the Whig Party, and his name has been repeatedly mentioned in connection with the office of Governor of the Commonwealth. He succeeded WHITMELL P. TUNSTALL, upon the death of that gentleman, as President of the Richmond and Danville Railroad. After two years' service he resigned the Presidency of the Road, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession—that of a lawyer.

Our informant states that throughout this painful suit, which Mr. WITCHER believes to have been instituted against an innocent grand-daughter, he has acted with great forbearance, and the part he has been compelled finally to act, will be with none, a source of more deeper regret than himself.

Serious Charges against the Speaker of the Legislature of Tennessee.

From the Nashville Banner, Feb. 24.

Rumors became current in this city on Tuesday to the effect that the Speaker of the Senate, Hon. T. W. NEWMAN, of Franklin County, had been discovered to be involved in transactions to defraud the Government by means of forged land claims. These rumors were in the mouths of hundreds, but we saw or heard of no one who could give authentic information as to their origin or upon what they were predicated.

Yesterday morning the following card appeared in the *Union* and *American*, of this city:

TO THE PUBLIC.

I deem it due to say that I denounce the charges that have been made against me as false, slanderous, of the most malignant character. I shall demand an immediate investigation, and hold the originator to a strict accountability, assured that the whole matter has been commenced for the purpose of destroying me, that scoundrels may be protected from their rascalities, and shall immediately start to Washington City to demand an investigation.

Respectfully, TAZ. W. NEWMAN.

In accordance with the intimation contained above, Mr. NEWMAN, having called the Senate to order yesterday morning, tendered his resignation of the position of Speaker. In doing so he took occasion to reiterate the denunciations contained in his card.

Mr. NEWMAN left yesterday for Washington City, for the avowed purpose of demanding a full investigation of the charges which have been made against him, and which it is reported, have been forwarded to the Government officers of the Eastern Division of the State.

The Outrages in Chihuahua.

DEPREDATIONS OF AN OUTLAW CHIEF.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* says: "We have accounts of terrible outrages and wholesale depredations committed in Chihuahua, by a robber chieftain, who is more formidable to the peaceful citizens than CORTINA has been to the inhabitants of the Rio Grande. Some account of his action has been given by us through the medium of the telegraph. The details are a bloody history of savage ferocity, which cannot but convince our Government that measures of a decided character must be taken to protect the Texas border. There is more than one CORTINA afoot. On the capture of the mining town of Parral, after the defeat of the Mayor of the City in the battle of which we have before made mention, the following atrocities were committed. American citizens, as will be seen, not meeting with any protection:

The band of robbers under command of Capt. COJIN, the robber chief alluded to, by a forced loan, took from the citizens of the place $40 000; also at the City of El Valle they took $5,000. They then resumed their march, committing the most atrocious cruelties as they passed through the country on their way to Chihuahua. A panic pervaded that city, and all foreigners and wealthy Mexicans have abandoned their homes and gone either to Presidio del Norte or to El Paso. At Parral and at El Valle, defenceless females, married and single, were torn from their homes and taken to the quarters of the troop—where, after being defiled in the most inhuman manner, they were turned loose in the streets. In some families, consisting of several females, some were taken with the marauders on their march, and others left behind in the most distracted state of mind. One beautiful woman of a wealthy family, a newly-made bride, was dragged from her husband's side, and forced into the embrace of the villain COJIN. The American and foreign citizens of Chihuahua on leaving, hardly had time to take their chattels with them, and even now may have been taken and massacred. Such are about the particulars as we derive them from an eminent merchant doing business in Cahuahua, and who is largely interested in the silver mines of the country."

LAW REPORTS.

Case of Mortimer Shay.

The People vs. *Mortimer Shay.*—This prisoner was found guilty of murder at the late term of the Oyer and Terminer, and was sentenced to be hung in April next. Motion was now made before the General Term to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial. Motion argued and decision reserved. H. L. Cinton for motion.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

BONNEY, J.—*Erickson* vs. *Brown.*—Motion denied as to first part of the answer—objected to as to second and third. Defences granted.

Hastings vs. *Thurston.*—Motion denied with $10 costs to plaintiff.

Schuchard vs. *Roth.*—Motion granted with $10 costs to abide event.

Finegan vs. *Lee.*—Granted.

Hathaway vs. *Griffith.*—Motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

HOFFMAN, J.—*Forshay* vs. *Drost.*—Motion denied, with $7 costs, unless plaintiff file a consent and pay the costs within five days from the service of this order.

Deshon vs. *Merchants' Bank.*—Motion, so far as it seeks to examine witnesses orally, denied. Granted usual in form. *Forrest* vs. *Forrest*, 3 Boswith, 668.

Chester vs. *Smith.*—Motion denied, with $5 costs.

The Case of Alderman Barry.

The People vs. *Richard Barry*—The General Term of the Court on Saturday dismissed the writ of error of the District-Attorney in this case, appealing from the order of City Judge Russell, granting the indictment against the Alderman.

In dismissing the writ, the Court, per Justice SUTHERLAND, said that however unauthorized or erroneous the Court below may have been, it could not be reviewed by a writ of error under the act of 1852.

The Alderman is therefore no longer under any form of indictment for the offence charged.

Calendar....MONDAY, MARCH 5.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. from 1 to 20, inclusive—Demurrers.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 399, 153, 317, 413, 369, 293, 311, 405, 535, 375, 219, 121, 277, 313, 325, 333, 147, 289, 367, 293. *Part II.*—Nos. 550, 400, 280, 952, 144, 508, 414, 480, 510, 194, 270, 288, 332, 308, 316, 342, 362, 392, 398, 462.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 275, 583, 591, 607, 411, 611, 528, 587, 329, 617, 621, 623, 625, 627. *Part II.*—Nos. 412, 124, 246, 160, 56, 462, 512, 516, 518, (196,197.)

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 331, 1645, 1656, 1707, 123, 1712, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1719, 1720, 1724, 1723. *Part II.*—Nos. 1593, 292, 239, 425, 1583, 421, 1708, 1710, 419, 429, 1609, 34, 343, 356, 1636.

The New-Bedford *Standard* says sea-clams are getting to be quite plenty on the shores of Westport; from five to twenty bushels come on shore in twenty-four hours. They have not been numerous for several years, but for a few years past have been increasing, and are likely to be more plenty for years to come.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MARCH 3.

$3,500 U. S. 6s, '67	106¼	100 N.Y. Central R. b30	71⅛
2,000 Tennessee 6s, '90	88⅜	350 do	71⅛
6,000 do	88⅜	250 do s10	71⅛
40,000 Missouri S. 6s	80⅜	150 do	71⅛
6,000 do s15	80⅛	300 do b30	71⅛
4,000 do	80⅜	100 do s7	71⅛
15,000 do b60	80⅜	1200 do s60	71
1,000 Ohio State 6s '86	108⅛	200 do b30	71⅛
1,000 Mich. State 6s	98	100 do b60	71⅛
6,000 E. R. 1st M. Bds	95	130 do	71⅛
1,000 E. R. 2d m. bds	95	50 M.S.&N.Ia.G.S. s60	17
2,000 E. R. 5th m.b. b60	46	20 do	17
3,000 Hud. R.R. 2d M	98⅛	150 do	17⅛
5,000 Harl'm R. 1st M	95⅛	150 M. S. & N. I. R.	7⅛
14,000 M.C.R. 8 ₱ ct. 1.M		470 do	7⅛
S. F. Con. Bds	94	150 do	7⅛
10,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds	88⅜	100 do s60	7⅛
500 do	88⅜	200 do s60	6⅞
7,000 Gal.&Chic. 1stm	90	50 Panama R s60	133⅜
5,000 D.L.&W.R. 1stm	98⅛	200 Ill. Cen. R. b60	58
50 Market Bank	100	131 Gal. & Chi. R.	57⅛
5 Park Bank	108	300 do	57⅛
99 Merchants Bank	106	100 do	57⅛
50 Union Bank	104⅛	200 do b60	57⅛
5 D. & H. Can. Co	94	100 do s60	57⅛
80 do	93½	100 do b60	57⅞
64 Amer. Exch. Bank	98¾	150 do b10	57¾
20 Ocean Bank	93	50 do	57¾
10 Cary Improv't Co	5	250 Cleve. & Tol. R.	19¾
300 Cumb. Coal Pref'd	16	350 do	19⅛
100 do b60	16⅛	100 do b10	19⅝
100 do	16⅛	50 do	19⅝
100 Pac. M. St. Co. b60	93¼	350 Chi. & R. I. R.	63⅛
50 do s60	92½	50 do b60	63⅜
100 do s60	92⅝	150 do s10	63⅛
100 do s30	92¾	8 do	63
5 do	93¼	100 do	63⅛
60 do	93	200 do b30	63⅛
100 Canton Co	21⅛	200 do s60	63
250 do	21	400 do b60	63¼
100 do b60	21⅛	100 do b10	63⅛
25 Hudson River R.	38¾	450 do b10	63⅛
200 Harlem Railroad	9⅛	50 do s10	63⅛
400 Reading R. b30	40¾	100 Del. L. & W. R.	85
900 do	40¾	35 New-Jersey R.	120
100 Mich. Cen. R. b60	37¾	30 N. J. Central R.	105
30 Buffalo & S. L. R.	88		

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 5s, 74	100¾	5 American Ex. Bk.	99
7,000 Missouri S. 6s	80⅜	100 Cumb. Coal Pref'd.	16
5,000 do b7	80⅜	50 Hud. River R. s60	38⅛
6,000 Br'kln C W.L'n.	101	40 Harlem Railroad	9⅛
5,000 E. R. 4th M.B. b60	52	50 Mich. Central R.	38
5,000 do	51¾	15 M. So. & N. Ia. R.	8
500 Ill. Cen. R. b	89	200 do	7⅛
1,000 M.C.R 8 ₱ ct. 1st		110 do	7⅛
M. S. F. Con. bs	94⅛	35 do	7¼
350 Canton Co	21⅜	100 M.So.&N.I.g.s.	17⅛
150 do b60	21⅛	100 do s30	17¼
100 do	21⅛	20 Ill. Cen. Railroad	58
100 Pacific M. S. C. b60	93⅛	55 Clev.,Col.& Cin.R.	87
300 N. Y. Central R.	71⅜	200 Galena & Chic. R.	57⅞
100 do b60	71⅛	100 do b60	58
50 do b30	71⅛	100 Cleve. & Tol. R.	19¾
200 do s30	71¼	550 Chi. & R. I. R.	63⅜
100 do s10	71¼	100 do s10	63¼
50 do b30	71⅜		

MONDAY, March 5—A. M.

The Cunard steamship *Africa*, from Liverpool, Saturday, Feb. 18, arrived at this port early on yesterday (Sunday.) The financial accounts from England by this mail are good. The Cotton trade less active at Liverpool, with a slight concession on the lower grades, while at Manchester the market for Goods and Yarns continued firm in prices and steady in demand. The Wheat trade throughout the kingdom shows some tendency to business, but without very decided movement. Indian Corn in steady demand, with an increasing consumption. In London the Funds are firmer and a fraction higher than by the mail of February 16, and Money is quoted easier on Discounts at 4 ₱ cent—no change being made in the Bank rate, where there is a small accession to the stock of Bullion—and the supply on the Stock Exchange quite abundant. It is stated that the public have been large buyers of Consols at the recent concession, and the Money thus poured into the Stock Exchange was offered on temporary use at easier rates. The authorities on American Stocks quote more business doing, and prices for most descriptions come a little higher. Messrs. BARING, BROTHERS say:

"There has been more business in American Securities during the last week. United States 6s, at 97@98; do. 5s, have been done at 92, and sellers at 92¼. A large sale of Massachusetts Eastern Railroad Bonds 5, principal payable in the United States, interest at 4s. 2d. ₱ dollar here, have been made at 88, and an amount of Maryland 6s dollar Bonds at 92. Nothing done in Mass. or Md. 5s, Sterling Bonds, nor in Pennsylvania Inscriptions. Pennsylvania Bonds have been sold at 85½@86. Virginia offered at 84. Illinois Central Railroad 7s Bonds, 79½; Shares, 44 discount; Freeland, 86@88. New-York Central 7s, 92; 6s, 84½. Pennsylvania Central, 2d mortgage, Sterling, 92. Michigan Central, 1869, 77@80. Panama, 1st Mortgage, 102; 2d do., 100. Colonial Securities quiet, without change in prices. Our Colonial and Foreign Produce markets have been quiet during the week, without material alteration in prices. Money in fair demand, at 4@4½ ₱ cent. ₱ annum on first class securities. Consols leave off 94⅛@94¼ for money, and 94⅜@94½ for the account. Bar Silver, 5s. 2d. Mexican Dollars, 5s. 2⅛d. American Eagles, 76s. 4d., nominal. Doubloons—Spanish, 77s. 6d.; South American, 75s."

Messrs. D. BELL & SONS say:

"During the past week there has been more activity in the market for American securities, and some large purchases have been made, both of the United States and the separate State stocks. In Railroad Bonds the chief business has been in the Michigan Central 8 ₱ cent. and the Panama 7 ₱ cent. Bonds."

The London *Shipping Gazette* of Friday afternoon, Feb. 17, says:

"In American Securities there has been more animation. The dealings recorded are: Illinois Central, redeemable 1875, 80; New-York Central (sinking fund) 1876, 92; New-York and Erie, Third Mortgage, 1883, assented, 66; ditto Shares, assented, 9⅛; Pennsylvania Central Bonds, Second Mortgage, 92⅛."

Messrs. GEORGE PEABODY & Co. advertise that they have received authority from the Michigan Central Company to exchange new 8 ₱ cent. Sinking Funds for the loan falling due in April, at a difference of 5 ₱ cent to the holder of the maturing security.

The London *Times* of Friday, Feb. 17, quotes sales of United States 5 ₱ cent. Bonds at 92½ sterling; Illinois Central Shares, 43½@44. The quotation for New-York Central Shares is 66@68 ex-dividend, sterling.

The British Board of Trade returns for the month and year ending Dec. 31, 1859, issued the day before steamer left, show a large increase. The figures for the month being £10,827,000 against £10,058,000 in 1858, and £7,148,000 in 1857. The respective yearly totals are £130,440,000 in 1859, (equal in Federal Money to about *six hundred and fifty millions of dollars*;) £116,608,000 in 1858, and £122,066,008 in 1859.

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 15th February, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Public deposits	£6,830,256	Increase £526,039
Other deposits	14,289,756	Decrease.. 11,930
Rest	3,438,504	Increase.. 17,559
Government securities	10,171,190	Unchanged.
Other securities	21,084,130	Increase... 22,923
Notes unemployed	7,873,400	Increase. 424,700

The amount of notes in circulation is £29,991,945, being a decrease of £363,555, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £15,105,287, showing an increase of £127,970 when compared with the preceding return.

The following table will show the fluctuations in Consols since the 10th ult.:

	Feb.	For Money. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	For Account. Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sat.	11	94⅛	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅞	94⅞
Mon.	13	94⅛	94⅜	94⅛	94⅜	94⅝	94⅛
Tues.	14	94¼	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛	94⅝	94⅜
Wed.	15	94¼	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛	94⅝	94⅝
Thur.	16	94¼	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅝
Frid'y	17	94⅛	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅜	94¾

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the past week was less active than the previous fortnight in the Import entries, although a large fleet of East India vessels and two of the Cunard steamers, the *Jura* and *Africa*, came in after the present returns were made up. The total entries for the week, including the dry goods table in our last paper, are $2,695,869, against $5,345,354 the same week last season. The business in both Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, among the jobbers particularly, is quite active, and the results of the Spring trade look thus far better than their early promise at the close of January. The South and Southwest are large buyers, and soon we shall have more activity in the near trade with the Middle States and New-England. It is yet too early to judge of the Spring demand from the Northwest, in which quarter the recovery from the depression of 1857–58 has been very gradual. During the month of February the railways in Illinois had a good traffic on the north and south line (the Illinois Central) between Chicago and Cairo, the movement, however, being chiefly to the south, and a fair business, compared with the very light receipts of last season, between Chicago and Rock Island, while the more northern movement over the Galena and Chicago is reported as moderate as the same month last year. In General Foreign Merchandise, the past week, the demand was fair. In Domestic Produce for Export the clearances add up $1,518,781, against $959,917 same week last season. The Export of Bullion—nearly all by the *Arago* on Saturday—is $667,282, against $1,427,556 the same week last year. The movement of Specie was otherwise active for the week. The deliveries from California were $1,776,082; the disbursements out of the Sub-Treasury were heavy up to Friday morning, when a sale of two millions new Treasury Bills was made by the Secretary, through the Assistant Treasurer in this City, and $1,780,000 of the money placed to his credit by Saturday afternoon. The balance in the office here now stands $8,734,208, against $8,955,303 at the close of the previous week. The Bank return of this afternoon will no doubt show a considerable gain on the Specie line of last Monday, which then stood $20,773,896. From the ease in the Discount market, and the purchase by some of the large Banks of new Treasury Bills, the probability is there will also be a further gain on the line of Loans and Discounts. The business in mercantile paper, outside of Bank, was moderate through the week, at 6@7 ₱ cent. per annum for strictly prime selections, of which the offering is not very free, and the rates for Money on temporary Loan range 5@6 ₱ cent., the supply being generally easy. The rates for Foreign Exchange for the last mail, per *Arago*, closed at 108⅝@108⅞ on London, and f.5.17½@f.5.16¼ on Paris, with a good supply of Southern and Canada Bank bills on London. The New-Orleans report of the Exchange market by mail, to Tuesday last, is as follows:

London, (clear bills,)	8@8⅛ and 8⅝ ₱ cent. prem.
Paris	f.5.18¾@f.5.26¼ ₱ dol.
New-York, 60 days	1⅞@2 ₱ cent. dis.
New-York, sight	par at ¼ ₱ cent. prem.

As we expect to be able in a day or two to present the official Custom-house returns of the Foreign Trade of this port for the month of February, with a summary of the comparative totals for the eight months of the current Treasury year, we omit this morning our usual semi-official comparison by weeks.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	100⅛@100¾@101
New-York Central	71⅛@70@71⅛@71¼
New-York and Erie	9¼@8⅞
Reading	40⅛@41@40¾
Rock Island	62⅞@62¼@63¼
Michigan Guaranteed	15¼@18¼@17⅜
Michigan Central	37¾@36⅛@37¾@38
Toledo	19⅛@19@19¾
Galena	57⅛@56¾@57⅞@58
Illinois Central	56¾@56⅛@58
Panama	134@131¼@134
Pacific Mail	93¾@90¾@93⅛
Missouris	80⅞@80¼@80⅛
Virginias	93@93⅛
Tennessees	88¼@88⅛
Illinois Central Bonds	88⅛@88⅛
Hudson River	39¼@37⅛@38⅝
Harlem Preferred	33¼@32¼@32¾
Delaware and Hudson	93¾@94

The dealings of the week on the Stock Exchange were at lower prices through Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, especially on the active part of the Share list, but the whole tone of the market appeared to be reversed on Thursday, and for the last three days the demand was firm, and on some descriptions quite animated. The early depression, as shown in the above list on New-York Central and other New-York shares, was owing to the proceedings in the House of Assembly at Albany, which were expected to result more decidedly for *Pro Rating* the Roads of the State than the final and very close vote really indicated. The lowest point touched for Central was 70 ₱ cent. at the Board, and, for a moment, 69⅞ on the Street, from which there was a reaction to Saturday afternoon to 71½ ₱ cent.—considerable purchases for delivery on short contracts being made at this figure, and at 71⅜ on the Street. The lowest made on Hudson River was 37½ ₱ cent., from which there was a recovery to 38½@⅝ at the close, the February traffic on the line, adding up $19,000 in excess of last season, which fact was not without its influence. The Western Shares (with the single exception of Michigan Southern,) and Panama and Pacific Mail all more or less declined, with the leading Stock on Wednesday, and fully recovered with it at the close, the final figures for Galena, Rock Island, Toledo, Michigan Central and Illinois Central, being higher than on Saturday week. In the case of Michigan Southern there was a rapid advance of $3 on the Guaranteed, and $2 on the Common Shares, part of which was lost at the close. In the Stocks connected with the Coal Trade, Reading continued steady, Delaware and Hudson a fraction higher, and Delaware and Lauckawanna *ten per cent.* up; selling as high as 85 ₱ cent. on Saturday. The New-Jersey Transportation Shares recovered 5 ₱ cent. from the extreme fall to 115, and sold at 120 at the close. New-Jersey Central holds firm at 105 ₱ cent., and nearly all the City Bank shares are in good demand, with only retail parcels offering at the Board. In Railway Bonds the business of the week was very large. The fourth and fifth mortgages of the Erie Company advanced 3@3½ ₱ cent. each. The advance in Michigan Central 8 ₱ cents. was partially lost, and Illinois Central Constructions were barely supported—although it will be noticed that the London prices for both come better by the *Africa*. Among the State Securities, Missouris fell off at one time to 80½ cash, and 80 seller's option, closing 80½ ₱ cent. Tennessees and Virginias both advanced, and the United States Coupon five ₱ cents. improved at the close of the week; sales at the Board on Saturday 100⅞, and by private contract a fraction higher. The general market closed steady, after a well distributed business through both Boards on Saturday. With the Money Brokers, outside, the new issue of Treasury Bills is quoted 100¼@100⅜ ₱ cent.

The Albany *Argus* publishes an abstract from the Annual Report to the Legislature of the State Engineer on the Railways of New-York for 1859, from which we derive the following interesting figures:

Stock paid in by several companies	$74,761,894 49
Amount of funded and floating debt	73,118,567 42
Total amount of stock and debts	$147,880,462 21
Excess of stock above debts	$1,643,327 37

The earnings of the several roads, excluding city railroads, for the year were:

Passengers	$7,618,785 60
Freight	9,977,216 62
Other sources	767,082 27
Total	$18,362,084 86

Inclusive of the city railroads:

Passengers	$9,561,232 76
Freight	9,977,216 62
Other sources	782,928 24
Total	$20,341,377 62

The payments other than construction were:

	Including city roads.	Excluding city roads.
Transportation	$12,549,162 59	$11,089,550 91
Interest	3,824,938 97	3,794,445 14
Dividends	2,586,713 00	2,144,169 00
Carried to surplus fund	342,006 36	292,149 99
Total	$19,302,820 92	$17,320,315 04

Assuming the average interest on the Funded and Floating Debt to be 7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum, it would appear from the above that the business on part of the lines, coupled with their financial embarrassments as in the principal case of the Erie, failed to pay the interest on at least $19,912,200 of their reported Funded Debt, viz:

Interest due on	$73,118,567, say	$5,118,299
Interest paid on	54 206,367	3,794,445
Balance in default	$18,912,200	$1,323,854

And then if we deduct the principal dividends of 7 ₱ cent. paid on the twenty-four million capital of the New-York Central, say $1,680,000, and of $442,000 paid by the City Railways from the total of all the Dividends reported, $2,586,000, we have the small remainder of only four hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars per annum by way of Dividend on the remaining Capital of about $46,000,000, or at the average rate of barely one per cent. per annum. Yet this is the struggling interest which it is proposed in the Legislature of New-York to burthen with *Pro Rating* or *Tolling* restrictions.

We referred last week to the improved condition, as exhibited in their Annual Report, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, by way of contrast with their embarrassments three years ago. The extraordinary change for the better, and the condition and prospects of the Coal trade of the Company from the Northern Anthracite fields of Pennsylvania, are at length appreciated by the Bond and Share holders, and the securities of both have advanced from 10 to 15 ₱ cent. in a few weeks. The facts are referred to with the more satisfaction as the concern is doing much to secure to New-York, in connection with the Delaware and Hudson Canal, a preponderance in the Anthracite Coal trade over the commercial capital of the State from which the Coal is directly drawn. The extension of the New-Jersey Central Road, recently authorized by the Legislature of that State, and the work for which extension is already commenced at Jersey City, will give the Lackawanna Company a distributing dépôt for the Coal immediately at this City, in addition to their present facilities at Elizabethport.

The Illinois Central Company afford another example of disembarrassment from the financial troubles of 1857, and their subsequent consequences to the previously high credit of the concern. Before the crisis referred to, the obligations of the Company, other than to shareholders, were on the

Construction mortgage		$17,000,000
Less cancelled by land sales		417,000
Outstanding in 1857		$16,583,000
Free land mortgage	$3,000,000	
Less cancelled	83,000	—$2,917,000
Making a funded debt of		$19,500,000
And unfunded or floating, about		4,500,000
Total debt at crisis of 1857		$24,000,000

And now in March, 1860, the same account stands, we believe, about as follows, the unfunded debt in this country being wholly paid off or provided for:

Construction mortgage		$17,000,000
Less paid and cancelled by land sales		1,366,000
Present outstanding		$15,634,000
Freeland mortgage	$3,000,000	
Paid by land sales	182,000	
Total	$2,818 000	
And converted into full shares	878,000	—1,940,000
Leaving a funded debt of		$17,574,000
Unfunded in London, £50,000.... or		250,000
Total present debt		$17,824,000

The reduction in the principal of this debt since the crisis is $6,176,000, which the annual and temporary interest charges, in their various forms would probably raise the sum total paid off *to ten millions dollars*, of which $7,000,000 has been promptly contributed by the shareholders on the several assessments of the scrip stock, in all amounting to $40 the share, on a capital of 175,000 shares. Next to this financial result we have the following evidence of the increasing traffic of the Road itself since the last grain crop in Illinois—the principal direction of the produce recently taken from the State being South to Cairo, and a large share of the Merchandise traffic being derived from New-Orleans.

	1858-59.	1859-60.	Increase.
September	$218,860 58	$246.655 59	$27,795 01
October	184,776 00	248,962 86	64,186 77
November	156,037 60	285,670 83	79,633 23
December	153,993 73	198,285 35	44,286 62
January	232.024 80	187,416 66	55,391 86
February	133,183 15	186,189 07	53,005 92
Total traffic	$978,880 95	$1,303,180 36	$324,299 41

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad (Buffalo to Corning,) for the month of February, 1860 compared with the same month of last year:

	1859.	1860.
Passengers	$7,776 36	$7,020 21
Freight	24,042 13	25,757 03
Other sources	1,686 85	1,686 85
Total	$33,505 34	$34,464 19
Increase		$959 75

The anthracite coal trade for the week past is as follows:

	1860. Week.	1859. Week.
Philadelphia and Reading R.	$26,481 00	$19,868 10
Lehigh Valley Railroad	13,689 17	12,122 12
Del., Lack. & Western R. (S.)	10,910 09	8,210 11
Del., Lack. & Western R. (N.)	2,063 00	1,324 19
Shamokin Val. & Potts. R.	1,738 01	712 62
Hunt. & Broad Top Moun. R.	3,168 00	2,485 00
Total	$53,050 07	$44,721 14

The Galena and Chicago Road earned in

February, 1860	$62,760
February, 1859	66,942

The earnings of the Rock Island Railroad were in

February, 1860	$66,499
Against February, 1859	55,485

The February traffic on the Cleveland and Toledo Road is as follows:

February, 1860	$67,325
Against February, 1859	56,937

A notice of interest to the holders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway mortgages will be found in our advertising column from Messrs. BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver-street.

A correspondent informs us that the first consignment of Washoe Silver Ore from California has been contracted for by the New-York Smelting Company, whose works are located near Vanderbilt's Staten Island. This Company, formerly known as the Staten Island Smelting Works, has been recently incorporated under the above title for the

purpose of increasing its facilities for the smelting of lead and silver ores.

Land Warrants are moderately active, with some anxiety concerning the Homestead bill among dealers. Mr. A. Thompson quotes:

	Buy.	Sell.
40 acres	$1 00	$1 10 per acre.
80 acres	90	95 per acre.
120 acres	72	77 per acre.
160 acres	72	77 per acre.

A private sale of $75,000 New-York State Sixes, of recent six-year loan, was made on Saturday at 106½ ℔ cent.

Annexed is a statement of the business at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, for the month of February:

GOLD BULLION DEPOSITED.

From all sources	$1,836,578 51

SILVER BULLION DEPOSITED.

Including silver purchases	23,459 36
Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar received in exchange for new cents	12,112 56
Total	$1,872,037 87
Copper coins (U. S.) received in exchange for new cents	2,875 00

COINAGE EXECUTED—GOLD.

Denomination.	No. of Pieces.	Value.
Double Eagles	81,608	$1,632,160
SILVER.		
Quarter Dollars	44,000	11,000
Dimes	76,000	7,600
Half Dimes	60,000	3,000
Total	180,000	$21,600
COPPER.		
Cents	2,400,000	24,000
RECAPITULATION.		
Gold Coinage	81,608	$1,632,160
Silver Coinage	180,000	22,600
Cents	2,400,000	24,000
Total	2,661,608	$1,677,760

The following is the latest Bank return from New-Orleans:

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Feb. 25.	Loans. Feb. 18.	Specie. Feb. 25.	Specie. Feb. 18.
Citizens' Bank	$5,512,065	$5,509,023	$3,712,561	$3,742,274
Canal Bank	1,780 111	1,773,148	1,041,732	1,215,641
Louisiana	3,487,592	3,602,357	1,764,164	1,776,988
Louis'na State	5,330,978	5,629 002	3,561,043	3,230 362
Mec. & Traders	1,550,994	1,554,151	423,669	514 488
Bank of N. O.	1,646,497	1,735,722	655,241	640,632
Southern Bk.	222,456	238,384	202,607	239,009
Union Bank	1,770,471	1,735,104	546,929	466,504
Merchants' Bk	758,375	828,812	320,194	269,197
Crescent City	1,239,343	1,231,057	228,612	250,284
Bk. of America	1,146,405	1,169,193	492,322	549,131
Total	24,395,287	25,000,953	12 945 0.4	12,894.520
	Decrease...	$610,666	Increase...	$50,654

Banks.	Circulation. Feb. 25.	Circulation. Feb. 18.	Deposits. Feb. 25.	Deposits. Feb. 18.
Citizens' Bank	$5,196,790	$5,021,340	$4,582,396	$4,723,899
Canal Bank	1,608,865	1,597,510	1,066 195	1,276 490
Louisiana	862,064	69,749	3,866,323	3,964 994
Louis'na State.	2,928,195	2,958,040	5,356,082	5,380,325
Mec. & Traders	422,810	427,085	958,204	993,625
Bank of N. O.	670,750	669,585	1,257,294	1,230,996
Southern Bk.	291,905	293 445	415 376	406,240
Union Bank	689,075	627,910	1,271,999	1,193,607
Merchants' Bk.	461.845	466,310	526,649	513,716
Crescent City.	279 575	286,455	429,401	461.143
Bk. of America	246,545	242,760	1,120,894	1,215,064
Total	13,600,419	13,459,189	20,860 813	21,367,100
	Increase...	$141,230	Decrease...	$516,287

Banks.	Exchange. Feb. 25.	Exchange. Feb. 18.	Due Dis. Banks. Feb. 25.	Due Dis. Banks. Feb. 18.
Citizens' Bank	$2,776,959	$2,707.715	$353,962	$350,884
Canal Bank	1,533,652	1,492,873	218,492	213,727
Louisiana	679,245	660,261	275,931	233,914
Louis'na State	763,790	840,787	233,904	105,455
Mec. & Traders	298,614	262,765	74,765	33,347
Bank of N. O.	460,300	408,814	160,264	155,910
Southern Bk.	1,112,137	1,053,231	......	......
Union Bank	277,156	266,569	231,537	240,760
Merchants' Bk	106,952	93,948	72,209	73,306
Crescent City.	62,290	55 266	6,042	34,745
Bk. of America	13,834	24,770	8,131	29,120
Total	$8,083,929	$7,866,999	$1,635.267	$1.471 169
	Increase...	$216,930	Increase...	$164,039

Foreign Markets by Africa.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The discount market had exhibited increased ease, and at the Bank of England the applications were very moderate.

The Funds had shown an improving tendency, and Consols were slightly higher, closing on the 17th, with a firm feeling, at 94½@⅝ for Money, and 94⅝@¾ for account.

Government is said to have decided upon a bank-note issue in India to the extent of £5,000,000.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Friday, Feb. 17.

Cotton—The Broker's Circular says: "The demand has been on a moderate scale throughout the week, the trade buying sparingly; the tone of the market is quiet, but without any quotable decline since last Friday." The week's business has been 50,970 bales, including 3,510 taken by speculators, and 5,900 for export. Yesterday (Friday) the sales were about 7,000 bales—1,000 on speculation and for export—the market closing quiet but steady. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans........7⅞d.	Middling Mobiles.6 11-16d.
Middling Orleans......6⅞d.	Fair Uplands......7 1-16d.
Fair Mobiles.........7⅛d.	Middling Uplands.6⅝d.

The stock on hand is estimated at 613,400 bales, of which 483,876 are American. Some authorities quote a decline of ⅛d. in the lower grades.

Trade at Manchester continues quiet, but prices are perfectly steady.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report trade generally quiet. Flour nominally unchanged, but difficult to sell, 23s.@28s. 6d. ℔ bbl. Wheat in very limited demand at late rates. Red Western, 9s. 6d.@10s. Southern, 10s @10s. 6d. White, 10s. 6d.@12s. ℔ 100 ℔s. Indian Corn dull and rather easier. Yellow, 33s.@33s. 6d. ℔ 480 ℔s.

Provisions—Beef in good request; sales 1,300 tcs. Holders are very willing sellers and in some cases have accepted a decline of 2s. 6d. Pork also has met a free sale; 600 bbls. new sold at 75s.@80s., and 900 bbls. repacked at 49s.@52s. 6d. Bacon in improved request at full prices; short middles, 52s.@53s.; long, 50s.@51s.; Cumberland, 47s.@49s. The quality of American this year is highly approved of. Lard in fair demand at 58s. 6d.@60s. for the finer qualities. Tallow quiet but steady at 60s.@60s. 6d. for Butchers' Association.

Produce—Ashes active, and dearer. Sales of the week 680 bbls., at 29s. 6d.@32s. for Pots, and 34s.@35s. for Pearls. Sugars, steady. Coffee, quiet—nothing doing on the spot. Rice, inactive, but prices unchanged. Clover Seed—small sales of New American, at 47s.@50s., and yearling at 38s. 6d.@47s. American Linseed Cakes bring £10@£10 2s. 6d. Fish Oils, quiet, at previous quotations. Linseed Oil in improved request, at 28s @28s. 6d. Sperm, £97@£98. Rosin in limited demand, but steady, at 4s. 6d. for common, and 5s. 6d.@6s. 6d. for medium. Spirits of Turpentine in good demand at improving prices. Sales at 36s. 6d.@37s. on the spot, and 36s.@36s. 9d. to arrive. Tea, quiet but firm.

LONDON MARKETS.

Baring Brothers & Co., report: Corn market rather firmer, but without essential change in prices. White Wheat 46s.@48s.; red 44s.@46s. Flour 22s.@26s. Iron steady at £5 10s.@£5 15s. for bars and rails; Scotch Pig 60s. 6d.@60s. 9d. Sugars steady, but quiet. Tea quiet, but firm; Common Congou, 1s. 5¼d. Coffee steady. Indigo—sales had closed. Prices established were 2d.@6d. above October sales. Linseed Cakes active and dearer, £9 17s. 6d.@£10 7s. 6d. for bags and barrels. Sperm Oil advanced to £97@£98 for American. Pale Seal, £34; Cod, £35. Linseed quiet, 27s. 6d. Rice unchanged. Tallow flat, at 60s. Spirits Turpentine active at 37s.@38s., on the spot and to arrive.

HAVRE MARKET.

(For the week ending Feb. 14, inclusive.)

Cotton had shown some animation, but closed dull at 106f. for New-Orleans *tres ordinaire*, and 100f. *bas*. Sales of the week 8,000 bales; stock 127,000. Breadstuffs without material alteration. Wheat rather cheaper. Ashes neglected. Coffee active, but rather less firm for some descriptions. Oils dull and nominal. Rice without demand. Sugars animated and firmer. Tallow and Lard stagnant and nominal. Whalebone had not varied.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ REMOVAL.—
BABCOCK, BROS. & CO.,
Have removed from No. 27 Wall st. to
No. 3 Nassau-st.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Saturday, March 3, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 31 bbls. Ashes, 4,932 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Corn Meal, 4,201 bushels Oats, 1 060 bushels Malt, 683 pkgs. Provisions and 433 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 48 bbls., in lots, at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 50 for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,151 bbls., including 967 bbls. Pots and 184 bbls. Pearls.

BARK—Sales in Philadelphia, 20 hhds. No. 1 Quercitron at $29 ℔ ton.

COFFEE—The sales include 400 mats Java at 15¼c., with 200 bags Maracaibo at 13c.@13½c.; and 300 bags Rio at 12c.@12c⅞. ℔ ℔.

COTTON—Sales have been somewhat heavier,—having amounted to 2,000 bales, part *in transitu*, at essentially unchanged prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary ℔ ℔	9	9	9¼	9¼
Middling ℔ ℔	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
Middling Fair ℔ ℔	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	13

DYEWOODS—Continue quiet at former prices. Stock on hand, 2,304 tons, including 350 tons Barwood, 10 tons Brazilietto Wood, 106 tons Fustic, 33 tons Hache Wood, 918 tons Lima Wood, 801 tons Logwood, and 86 tons Sapan Wood.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A lively inquiry prevailed to-day for State and Western Flour, prices of which were decidedly firmer. We have heard of sales of 12 250 bbls., including superfine State at $5 20@$5 25; extra State at $5 40@$5 55; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $5 15@$5 30; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 40@$6 40; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 45@$6 50; inferior extra Ohio at $5 75@$5 85; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 90@$6 05, ℔ bbl.

Unsound Flour	$4 50	@	$5 00
Superfine State	5 20	@	5 25
Extra State	5 40	@	5 55
Superfine Western	5 15	@	5 30
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 40	@	6 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 45	@	6 50
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 75	@	5 85
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	5 90	@	6 05
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 10	@	7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 65	@	5 80
Extra Genesee	5 85	@	7 40
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	5 85	@	7 50

Southern Flour is in brisk demand at rising prices. The reported sales comprise 4,850 bbls., in lots, at $5 75@$6 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c.; and $6 05@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian finds ready buyers, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 75@$7 25 ℔ bbl. About 400 bbls. changed hands within the range. Rye Flour is selling at $3 60@$4 40 for fine and superfine, ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues in limited request, at $3 65@3 70 for Jersey; $4 for Baltimore, and $4 15 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 75@$1 87½ ℔ 100 ℔s.

FRUIT—Most descriptions are inactive, at about former prices. Sales, by auction: 3,429 boxes Sicily Oranges, at $2 05@$2 30; and 1,211 boxes do. Lemons, at $2@$2 05 ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat is attracting more attention, and is doing better. Sales have been reported of 13,500 bushels,—including White Canada, at $1 50@$1 55; No. 1 Chicago Spring, in store, at $1 21; and Red Long Island, for shipment to the West Indies, on terms not ascertained. Corn has been lightly dealt in, including Yellow Jersey and Southern, at 79c.@81c. ℔ bushel. Rye has been purchased to the extent of 2 000 bushels, at 85c.@87c. ℔ bushel. Barley is salable and buoyant. The reported transactions include 13.500 bushels, part State, at 81c., but chiefly Canada East on private terms. Oats are quiet, including Canada at 44c.@45c.; Western at 44c.@41½c.; State at 44½c.@45½c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 41c.@43c.; Southern at 38c.@41c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Sales: 400 bales North River, at 93c @$1 12½ ℔ 100 ℔s. The probability of an early opening of the Hudson River tends to lessen the disposition to purchase freely.

HIDES—The transactions have been fair, though not particularly extensive. Prices have been sustained. Week's receipts, 44,500 hides; week's sales, 46,168 Hides, including, according to Messrs. Weizel & Weidemeyer: 1,600 Buenos Ayres, 21@24 ℔s., at 25c., 6 months, usual selection; 2,000 Buenos Ayres for Europe, 23 ℔s., at 23c., cash, in bond, usual selection; 2,600 Montevideo Kips, 11 ℔s., at 23c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,000 Orinoco, 21 ℔s., at 22½c., 6 months, in bond, usual selection; 3,000 Porto Cabello, 22 ℔s., on private terms; 1,600 La Guayra 24 ℔s., on private terms; 3,225 Aspinwall and San Juan, 20 ℔s., at 21¾c.@22c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,300 Bogota, 21 ℔s., at 22c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 1,100 Honduras, 17 ℔s., on private terms; 1,229 Matamoras, 23 ℔s., at 22c., 6 months, rejecting bulls and bad; 1,214 Bahia, dry salted, 27 ℔s., on private terms; 1,000 New-Orleans, 22 ℔s., at 18c., 6 months, usual selection; 5,000 Texas, 23@26 ℔s. at 18c.@19c., 6 months, rejecting bad hides; 200 Southern, 17 ℔s., at 15c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 8,000 Penang Cow, 12 ℔s., at 12½c., 6 months, rejecting sea damaged; 3,500 Wet Salted California, 50 ℔s., at 12½c., 6 months, usual selection; 1,200 Western Slaughter, 65@80 ℔s., at 9c.@9½c., cash, usual selection; 2,000 Western Slaughter for Europe, 60@75 ℔s., at 9½c.@9¾c., cash, usual selection; 1,400 City Slaughter, 70@80 ℔s., at 9c.@9¾c., cash, usual selection; 4,000 Philadelphia Association Slaughter for Europe, 75 ℔s., at 10c., cash, usual selection. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands: 288,100 dry Hides; 2,000 wet salted, and 461 bales East India Hides.

IRON—Sales have been reported, here, to-day, of 150 tons Scotch Pig at $25 50@$26 50; and, in Philadelphia, during the week, of 2,000 tons Hudson Pig No. 1 at $24, 6 months; 500 tons No. 2 at $23; and 6,000 tons Glendon grey Forge at $22, 6 months, delivered there.

LEAD—Has been in request at uniform prices.

LEATHER—The week's business in this line Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co. notice thus: "The week opened with an active inquiry for Hemlock Sole, chiefly from Eastern buyers, and with large sales the market continued buoyant. Prices are quite firm, and on some descriptions a slight advance has been realized. Good buyers, however, find little difficulty in supplying themselves at last week's rates. Receipts continue liberal, and the stock is excessive. Oak Leather is in fair request. Upper in the Rough is quiet, and prices drooping." We quote Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 29c.@31c.; Oak Slaughter, good middle, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, good heavy, 28c.@31c.; Oak Slaughter, light Southern, 25c.@27c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, for banding, good all weights, 30c.@32c.; Oak Slaughter, Spanish, 27c.@30c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, 34c.@38c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 20½c.@21½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 19½c.@20½c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 19½c.@20½c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 20c.@21c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 19½c.@20½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 18½c.@19½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 19½c.@20½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 18c.@19c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, damaged all weights, 16c.@18c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., and Buenos Ayres, poor all weights, 11c.@13c.; Hemlock, Slaughter, in rough, 23c.@25c., ℔ ℔., on 6 months credit.

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported of 50 hhds. Porto Rico, at 32c.@41c.; and 37 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 30c.@32c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, Tar and Crude Turpentine have been quiet. Spirits Turpentine has been in fair request, at from 47½c @49c. ℔ gallon.

OILS—Linseed is in demand, and is steady at 57c.@59c. ℔ gallon. Other descriptions are quiet, at previous figures.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $18 25@$18 37½ for New Mess, here; $18 50 for do., deliverable in April; $14 65@$14 80 for New Prime; $17 37@$17 50 for Old Mess; and $12 50 for Old Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were likewise reported of 1,500 bbls. uninspected New Mess, deliverable at Milwaukee and Chicago, at $17 ℔ bbl., payable in this City. Cut Meats are salable and steady, including Hams at 9½c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 6¾c.@7¼c. ℔ ℔. Bacon continues in demand, chiefly at 9¾c.@10¼c. ℔ ℔. Lard steadily tends downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,000 tcs. and bbls., here and to arrive, chiefly at from 10¾c.@11¼c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in request, at uniform rates. Sales have been made of 525 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $5 25@$5 50 for Country Mess ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $16@$19 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $13@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter is more inquired for, at 14c.@21c. for State, and 11c.@15c. for Ohio, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in fair demand, at 10c.@13.

RICE—Sales to-day 125 tcs., in lots, at $3 74@$4 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Transactions have been limited here. Prices have not varied materially. In Philadelphia sales have been reported, during the week, of 4,000 bushels Clover Seed, at from $4 25 up to $5 for common to good and choice lots, mostly at $4 50@$4 75, which is a further decline, including about 1,000 bags from second hands, on private terms.

SPICES—We have heard of sales of 1,000 bags Pimento, in bond, for export, at 6¾c., ℔ ℔.

SUGARS—Sales have been reported to-day of only 400 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6½c.@7½c., with some Porto Rico at 6¾c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 pounds, part at 11½c. ℔ ℔.

TEAS—The demand has been good, and prices rule quite firm.

TOBACCO—Crude is in request at uniform rates. Manufactured is moderately inquired for at essentially unaltered prices. Sales in February, 17,101 pkgs., against 15,089 pkgs. same month last year. Stock March 1, 46,649 pkgs. in 1860, and 30,799 pkgs. in 1859.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported to-day of 500 bbls., at 23½c.@23¾c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 500 bales Cotton at ¼d. ℔ ℔.; 100 pkgs. Lard and 200 boxes Bacon at 30s.; 300 boxes do. and 150 pkgs. Butter, by steamer, at 35s.; and 400 boxes Cheese, also by steamer, at 40s. For Hamburg, 200 bales Cotton at ¾c.; and 100 tons Measurement Goods at 27s. 6d. For Bremen, 150 bales Cotton at ⅞c.; and 10 tons Wood at 30s. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Two or three more ships (making about fifteen in all) from Chincha Islands to Hampton Roads for orders, Guano, at $15; ship *Sarah Park*, 700 tons, from Charleston to Bremen, Cotton, 15-16c.; a vessel to Genoa, Cotton, about 1c.; bark *Alexander*, 398 tons, to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $17; bark *Star King*, 427 tons, to China and back, say 18 months' voyage, at $1,300 ℔ month; brig *Monte Christo*, 161 tons, to Western Islands, $1,600, and back from Bathurst, Africa, to New-York, $800; a British ship, at St. John, N. B., (chartered there,) to Liverpool, Deals, £4; a Br. brig, 185 tons, hence to Bristol, E., Naval stores, £380; a brig, 233 tons, from Machias to Port-au-Prince, lumber $11, and back to New-York, logwood, $4 50; a schr., 175 tons, to St. Domingo and back, $1,400; one, 189 tons, to a windward Island, $850, and back from Porto Rico to New-York. Sugar 40c. and molasses $3; bark *Convoy*, 261 tons to Cardenas and back, sugar, 38c., a brig, 227 tons, and one 331 tons, to Nuevitas and back, sugar 38c., Melado, 35c., and molasses $3 50 and $3, under and on deck; a schr., 204 tons from south side Cuba to New-York, 37c. and $2 50, or if molasses only, $3 50 under and $2 50 on deck; a brig, 200 tons, from St. Mary's river to north side Cuba, one from Machias to Porto Rico and back to New-York, and a schr. from a Southern port to north side Cuba and back to New-York, on private terms.

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REFERENCES:
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Rev. Dr. J. B. Pinney, New Bible House,
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Pope Catlin, Esq., Brooklyn, or
Rev. John Wheeler, D. D.,
Rev. Joseph Torrey, D. D.,
Burlington, Vt.
Burlington, Vt., Feb. 14 1860.

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References—M. H. Crosby, Professor of Latin at Columbia College, and Dr. Owen, at the New-York Free Academy.
Columbia College, Jan. 9, 1860.
I have conversed with Signor Balbo on the subject of his Latin Grammar; have read his preface, and also looked into his system as far as a limited time would permit. I do not hesitate to recommend his work as one calculated to be of great benefit to the students of the Latin tongue, being the production of one who is himself a thorough Latin scholar.
M. H. CROSBY, Professor of Latin.

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AT $5.—BOOK-KEEPING, &c.—MR. DOLBEAR, No. 669 Broadway, will receive private pupils this day and evening at half-price. This $5 course will qualify gentlemen to open, conduct and close books by double entry in any kind of business. Private rooms $15. Apply early, with cash, for $5 seats.

ACADEMY OF PENMANSHIP AND BOOK-KEEPING—No. 362 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. Class and private instructions day and evening. Citizens and strangers are invited to call and examine new specimens of the caligraphic art. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—NO. 20 East 31st-st., JAMES WEIR MASON. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars at Carter's, No. 530 Broadway, and at the school.

AMENIA SEMINARY—DUTCHESS CO., N. Y., Rev. D. GAGE, A. M., Principal. The best instruction and a pleasant home furnished to ladies and gentlemen at reasonable charges. Spring term opens April 5. Catalogues sent upon application.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—No. 48 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. Classics, French, German, Spanish, Mathematics and English. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A LADY, A FINE PIANIST, AND thorough teacher of French, which she speaks, Latin, the piano and English branches, desires a situation. Has had six years' experience, and has taught in first-class seminaries. References given. Address LITERATURE, Box 187 Times Office, New-York, stating proposed salary, and appointing an interview, if possible.

TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF a German University, a successful teacher of the ancient and modern languages, the higher English branches, &c., desires a situation as principal, tutor or assistant, in any part of the Union; best references and excellent testimonials. Address ENGAGEMENT, No. 139 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A YOUNG MAN FULLY CAPABLE of teaching Latin, Greek and English, including the higher branches, and who is disengaged a part of the day, desires to make an arrangement to teach for his board, in New-York or Brooklyn. Address, for one week, TUTOR, Brooklyn Post-office.

AN ENGLISH LADY, WHO HAS LATELY arrived in this country, wishes for a morning engagement in New-York. She has long been accustomed to teach Music, French, Latin, and the usual English branches. Address R. H., Box No. 1,549 Post-office, New-York.

AMER. SCHOOL INST., NO. 346 BROADWAY.—Schools supplied with competent teachers, and parents with school circulars. Wanted, a professor of music and languages. Salary $700 and board; two French lady teachers of music, French and German—salary, $300 and board. Also an English governess to teach English, music and French. Apply personally.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

MUSIC TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY PERFECTLY qualified, desires a situation as music teacher in a school or private family. A Southern or Western State preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., C. A. H., Box No. 105 Times Office, New-York.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS
Will continue open until the 1st of June.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—THE BOUNTY LAND WARRANT NO. 43,856, issued Jan. 12, 1856, to Hetty Williamson, widow of David Williamson, of Capt. Bergen's Company of New-York Militia, War of 1812; was duly placed in the Post-office in the City of New-York on the 10th day of October, 1859, directed to Thomas A. Hendricks, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., since which time it cannot be found. All persons are hereby cautioned not to negotiate the same, as application has been made to the General Land-office for a duplicate of the same.

LOST—AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON Saturday, March 3, a mink victorine; the finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at No. 61 East 12th-st., corner 4th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH WOMAN wants a situation as first-class cook; she understands her business in all its various branches; has served with some of the highest families in England, and also in New-York; she would be found a valuable servant to any party who may require her services; no objection to go to the country; the best of reference can be given. Can be seen each day this week at No. 11 Laight-st., corner St. John's-lane. Would engage by the day, week or month.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, and to take the entire charge of the kitchen; she has the very best of City and country reference, and understands every particle of her business in the very best manner; she can be seen for two days at No. 81 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs, top floor, front room, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN EXPERIENCED servant, as good cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid and waitress; can fill either capacity to her employer's entire satisfaction; or would do general housework for a small family. References unexceptionable. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., near Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT ENGLISHWOMAN a situation as first-class laundress or seamstress; understands French fluting; is an excellent seamstress. No objections to sew by the day, week or month. Good City reference. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as good cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; she is a good meat and pastry cook; also a good baker of bread and biscuits; understands all kinds of desserts. The best of City reference from her last employer. Call or address M., No. 2½ 6th-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL, EXPERIENCED girl, a situation as seamstress; cuts and fits ladies' and children's dresses in fashionable style; understands hair-dressing; is quick with the needle. Also a cook in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry. Call or address, No. 216 East 23d st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, STEADY woman, a situation as professed cook; understands cooking in all its branches, all kinds of soups, meats, made-up dishes pastry, jellies, desserts and boning of fowls. Best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 125 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCH COLORED young woman from Paris, as nurse and plain sewer or as chamber maid and to make herself generally useful; would have no objection to travel; is a clean, tidy, well behaved servant, with good references from Paris. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to boarding-house or hotel, or to go in the country, if required; has good references. Call, for six days, at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Ring the middle bell.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN a situation as first-class cook, who understands cooking in all its branches—soups, meats, &c.; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl lately landed, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or to mind children and travel, or would do general housework in a small family; no objections to the country. Can be well recommended. Apply for two days at No. 62 4th av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS cook, a Welsh woman, fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction, understands cooking in every style; is a Protestant; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference can be given. Call for three days at No. 3 6th st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework, or chamberwork and waiting; understands each capacity well, as City reference can show; no objections to the country. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a private family as good cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 216 10th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., in the dry-goods store.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIENCED woman wishes a situation as cook in a private family; is capable of taking charge of a house in the absence of the family; best City reference can be given. Can be seen at her employer's, No. 160 West 11th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., until engaged.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, COMPETENT Protestant young woman, a situation as good plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has good City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 148 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid in a gentleman's family; satisfactory references can be had. Can be seen at No. 63 West 20th-st., one door from 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN a situation; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; is also a good baker of bread, pies, &c.; is a clean, careful, capable servant; will go to the country. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—FOR AN EXPERIENCED COOK, BY her present employer, a situation in a small family in Brooklyn; she can be highly recommended, and leaves only because of the family removing to the country. Apply at No. 8 Monroe-place, Brooklyn Heights.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses in the neatest manner, and do all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days, in the store, No. 85 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY, WELL-RECOMMENDED young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer or general housework; makes good bread; no objection to the country. Apply No. 378 6th-av., this day or Monday.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook; she thoroughly understands her business; she will assist in the washing and ironing; best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 St. Mark's-place, in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GOOD COOK and baker; is a good washer and ironer; no objections to a short distance in the country; good reference from City. Call at No. 304 Mott-st., near Bleecker.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as cook, or cook, washer and ironer; she is an excellent cook, and has good City reference. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., a little west of Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION in a private family; understands cooking and is a good laundress. Call at No. 138 3d av. for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework or to cook, wash and iron for a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 186 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES EMPLOYMENT as copyist. Apply at 174 West 21st st.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

A LADY'S MAID, SOME EXCELLENT cooks, laundresses, and other experienced and desirable servants are now disengaged at The Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MOST RELIABLE, ACTIVE young man, (Protestant Scotch,) a situation as coachman and vegetable gardener, or groom, or farmer generally; would milk cows; is willing to make himself useful to his employer; three years' reference from last employer. Call, or address, COACHMAN, No. 72 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, on a farm, where part of his time would be employed in building office houses, fences, repairing furniture or farming utensils, painting, or as waiter, has a knowledge of gardening, &c., &c. Apply, for two or three days, at Mr. Campbell's dry goods store, No. 178 3d-av., by post or otherwise.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN OF NO INCUMBRANCE, a situation as coachman and gardener; is a sober, careful driver; perfectly understands the management of hot beds and graperies; has 4 years' reference from his last employer. Any person in need of such a man would do well by addressing a note to M. J., Box No. 217 Times Office, for four days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a steady, competent young man who thoroughly understands his business; has been a thorough servant for many years; can give the best of City reference as to capability and sobriety; can be seen at Mr. Disney's harness store, 125 4th-av. for one week, if not engaged.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, (no incumbrance,) the man as gardener; can do the general work round a gentleman's place; also understands the care and management of horses; the woman as dressmaker or seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; will be found trustworthy in all respects. Address FRANK, Box No. 298 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man who thoroughly understands his business, greenhouse, fruit flowers, vegetables, &c., laying out and keeping grounds in order. Good reference from his last employer. Address A. B., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A young Protestant Englishman, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches. Has good City references. Can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a young man having no family but his wife; has lived about 16 years in Massachusetts with the most respectable gentlemen; also lived in the largest places around this City, and has best of characters to produce, and knows his business to perfection. Address P. M. L., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman; would prefer plain gardening; he is a perfect hand at both businesses; also, a good milker; has first-class reference. Address COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER, Box No. 218 Times Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and groom; no objections to work in a garden if required, or make himself generally useful; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended from his last place. Address S. H., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands the management of green-houses, vegetable, fruit and flower gardening, framing, &c.; has good recommendations. Call or address to A. C., at Mr. REED'S seed store, 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDINER BY A married man, without incumberance, who has a thorough and practical knowledge of gardening in all its departments; can furnish the best of City and country references. Address S. L. K., Box 192 Times office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waiter in a private family. Can be seen at No. 15 West 17th-st., for six days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; he perfectly understands the proper treatment, care and management of gentlemen's horses; is a first-class groom and good driver, and can give first-class recommendation; has no objection to go to any part of the country. Can be seen at his present employer's stable, at No. 23 West 13th-st., or by addressing a note to JOHN, Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, the flower culture, horticulture and agriculture, and so no single-handed place accepted. The best of testimonials can be produced from his last employer. Call at or address A. M. B., No. 9 John-st., in the seed-store, and it will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as coachman and groom, and is a good, steady and careful driver; understands his business perfectly well and is not afraid to work; the best City and country reference. Address JAMES H. WARD, Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN WITH A small family, a situation to work on a farm; he is not afraid to work; wages is not his object but a comfortable home for his family. Inquire for Mr. WILLIAMS, No. 193 East 26th-st., or address, for two days, H. R., Box No. 147 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in a law office, where he can work for small compensation and have a chance to read law. Can give the best of references as to character and ability. Address R. B. C., Box No. 113 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; has the best of City reference from where he has lived at different times for the last seven years. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 63 University-place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single young man, who can take charge of a gentleman's garden, including grapery, green-house, vegetables &c. Satisfactory reference given. Address M. D. at Mapes', corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.

WANTED.—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN JUST RETURNED from Europe, and who knows German, French, Spanish, and English, wishes a situation where these languages may be required. Address K., Box No. 135 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE OR retail store, by a young man 17 years of age, who resides with his parents in Brooklyn. Salary not so much an object as a permanent situation. Address F. G., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable man waiter; he understands his business thoroughly, and has good City reference to effect. Address L. B., Box No. 210 Times Office, or No. 4 Horatio-st., near 8th-av., room No. 11.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A FIRST-CLASS coachman, a situation in a private family; best of City references given; call on or address COACHMAN, at Mr. Wilson's stables, office, corner of Crosby and Bleecker-sts, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener, by a respectable man who perfectly understands his business; has good City reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address T. C., Box No. 196 Times Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family by a respectable young man; he understands his business well; has good City reference. Address A. S., Box No. 194 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN DESIRES A SITUATION as farmer or plain gardener; understands the care of horses, cows, &c; best of reference. Address T. F., box No. 114 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE AND TRUSTWORTHY gardener, an engagement to take charge of a first class country residence. For particulars apply to C. M. SAXTON, No. 25 Park-row.

A FRENCH, ENGLISH AND SEVERAL Protestant waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c. Also, an English and Scotch gardener. Most respectable men and desirable servants are now disengaged at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED.—A GERMAN BOY ABOUT FOURTEEN years of age, of fair education in both the German and English languages, and well brought up, wants to obtain a situation in an importing or commission house; German preferred; salary not so much an object as a permanent employment; boy to be seen for three days, on application to FELT & GERMAN, Smith-st., near Church-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT SERVANTS IN a small family, one as cook, washer, &c., and one as chambermaid, &c., and to do plain sewing; they must be competent and agreeable and have City references; wages liberal; really good help only need apply on Monday, between 8 and 9 o'clock A. M., and between 5 and 6 P. M., at No. 197 4th-st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE (WITHOUT CHILDREN) on a place in Rahway; the man as vegetable gardener; the wife as cook. None need apply unless accustomed to the business in this country, and well recommended. Apply to HENRY SPEAR, No. 133 Pearl-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN TO ATTEND A confectionery-store, to write a good hand and be a good saleswoman, with undoubted references as to character. Apply at No. 19 Union square.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; ONE WHO CAN produce unexceptionable City references. Apply to southwest corner of 34th-st. and 5th-av., from 6 P. M. to 7 P. M.

WANTED—A SMART ACTIVE BOY AS WAITER; one who understands opening oysters preferred. Apply at Tammany Hotel, this morning.

WANTED—AT NO. 147 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-st., a nurse to take care of children.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD AT THE HYGIENIC INSTITUTE, NOS. 13 AND 15 LAIGHT-ST., NEW-YORK.—It is our desire to keep a first-class house, where persons desiring to live in accordance with physiological principles may find a home. We intend not only to heal disease, but to prevent it, by affording an opportunity to those in good health to live rationally, and invite all interested to call and see for themselves our ability to meet their wants. Bathing and gymnasium privileges for the use of guests free of charge. Terms $5 per week and upwards, according to accommodations required. Transient board $1 per day. R. T. TRALL, M. D., physician. R. FANCHER, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with very pleasantly furnished rooms, with or without breakfast and tea, and dinner on Sunday, in a private family, by applying at No. 57 High-st., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from Fulton ferry.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 8 West Washington place. The house is pleasantly situated in view of the Park and convenient to all parts of the City. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM on the second floor, may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—WANTED, BY A gentleman and wife, without children, an unfurnished parlor and bedroom connecting, within walking distance of Fulton Ferry; terms must be moderate; 6 o'clock dinner preferred. Address J. H. A., Box No. 139 Times Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY occupying their own house, wish to let, with board, a front parlor and bedroom on the second story, and a front room on the third floor to two gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; the house has gas, baths, &c. Apply at No. 186½ Adams st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A HANDSOMELY furnished room for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, No. 381 Pacific st. Reference required.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, or where there are but few boarders; partial board for a gentleman and son and full board for a daughter of ten years; furnished or unfurnished; not above Bleecker-st., west side. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, H. R. W., Box No. 191 Times Office, for two days.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AND his wife, in a respectable part of the City or Brooklyn. Address, stating terms, location, &c., J. M. D., Box No. 116 Times Office.

DO NOT MOVE ON THE FIRST OF MAY.—No. 19 Union-place (Broadway, above 15th-st.,) one suite of rooms to let on the 2d floor fronting on the Square; also, two single ones; rooms have large clothes closets and all the modern improvements. Breakfast from 7 until 9; dinner at 5 and 6 o'clock. References given and required.

A FINE SUITE OF ROOMS TO RENT AT the Madison Park House, No. 2 West 25th-st., corner of Broadway, oppposite Worth Monument, with or without board, furnished or unfurnished; private tables given if preferred; best of reference required.

APARTMENTS.—A SUITE OF COMMODIOUS apartments, with permanent arrangements, for one family only, or for gentlemen only. Meals provided in the house at private table. Address S. M., Box No. 168 Times Office.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO single gentleman can obtain rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, containing gas, water and grates, at No. 291 Henry-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO NEATLY-FURNISHED HALL bedrooms, with board. The house is pleasantly located, near Fulton and Wall-st. ferries. References exchanged. Apply at No. 132 Henry-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY to rent, to two or three single gentlemen; bath, gas, &c.; breakfast if desired; only a few steps to the stages or cars. Reference required. Inquire at No. 691 Broadway, dry goods store.

BOARD WANTED IN THE COUNTRY.—A gentleman, with his wife and two children, (aged 12 and 14,) desire good board from May 1, with a respectable family, on the line of the Hudson River or the New Haven Railroad, not more than fifteen miles distant from the City Hall. Address MERCHANT, Box No 192 New-York Times Office.

BOARD AT ORANGE.—DESIRABLE BOARD can be obtained at Orange, in a private family; location near the mountain. The rooms are large, and but few boarders will be taken. Terms, &c., made known by addressing COMFORT, Box No. 92 Post-office, New-York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED IN A PLEASANT farm house, convenient walking distance to railroad, in Westchester County, for a family of three adults and five children. Price liberal, pay prompt, and furniture provided. Apply to C. H. SMITH, No. 15 Nassau-st., Room No. 12.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-seasoned billiard-tables, made in the best possible manner, and at reasonable prices, will be found at the PHELAN BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTORY, Nos. 63, 65, 67 and 69 Crosby-st., New-York. Every article connected with the trade at the lowest rates.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed SIX DOLLARS a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi Weekly)—THREE DOLLARS a year; two copies to one address for FIVE DOLLARS.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—TWO DOLLARS a year; ten copies to one address for TWELVE DOLLARS; twenty copies to one address for TWENTY DOLLARS. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

TERMS—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the Publishers "NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City."

The Times for California.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA, designed for circulation in Spanish America, California, Oregon, Washington, British Columbia and the Sandwich Islands, and embracing a complete Digest of American Events and Events in Europe during the past fortnight, will be issued THIS (Monday) MORNING, in ample time for the steamships *Baltic* and *Northern Light*, which sail for Aspinwall at 2 P. M. The Mail closes at the Post-office at 1 o'clock. Price of the paper, in a stout wrapper, ready for mailing, 5 cents a copy. Agents will send in their orders as early as possible.

This paper contains a *verbatim* report of the Speech of Senator SEWARD on the Admission of Kansas, delivered Feb. 29.

Amusements This Evening.

BIBLO'S GARDEN—PATIENCE AND PERSEVERANCE—AN HOUR IN SEVILLE—PAS'BOTION.

WINTER GARDEN—GOVERNOR'S WIFE—IVANHOE.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—JEANIE DEANS, OR THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—THE OTHELLOS.

GOLDBECK'S HALL—MR. SEDDONS' LECTURES AND READINGS.

BIBLO'S SALOON—GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

PALACE GARDEN—VAN AMBURGH & Co.'s MENAGERIE.

NINTH-STREET—Near Broadway—MODEL OF KING SOLOMON'S TEMPLE.

CANAL-STREET, No. 306—WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The *Africa*, with Liverpool dates to the 18th ult., reached New-York on the morning of yesterday. The news is of little interest. The question of Savoyard annexation had been mooted in the House of Commons, where Lord JOHN RUSSELL had answered in terms, which only found a sensible interpretation, in a paragraph printed in the semi-official *Post* of the following morning. It was therein stated, that with the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont it was no other than proper that Savoy and Nice should assume their geographical affinity with France; but that the French Government had expressed its willingness to refer the subject to the judgment of the Great Powers. When interrogated in regard to the proposed measure of ministerial reform, Lord JOHN RUSSELL announced that March 1 had been fixed upon for the introduction of the bill. He had also responded obscurely to an inquiry touching American coastwise navigation, as affecting the transhipment of goods at Panama. Sir WILLIAM NAPIER, the historian, was buried with unusual honors on the 17th ult. The news from the Continent embraces nothing more important than the circular reply of the French Foreign Minister, M. DE THOUVENEL, to the encyclical letter of the Pope. This paper reviews with excellent skill the various defects in the Papal administration, and indicates their tendency to impair the spiritual authority and efficacy of the head of the Church; and shows that while it might have been possible, when his Holiness was first advised to mitigate his rule in the Romagna, to have saved that portion of his States, it is now too late to do so. The reply, as well as a second document of similar purport, transmitted directly to Rome, has won great applause for the new Secretary. There is nothing of moment from the seat of war in Morocco. Italy remains tranquil, awaiting the result of the election in the central provinces. Rumors to the effect that a note of M. DE THOUVENEL had been sent to Vienna, urging upon that Government the fulfillment of its engagements in reference to ameliorations to be introduced into the administration of Venetia, were circulated.

Additional reports in relation to the *Hungarian*, furnish further names of those either known or presumed to have been on board, and of course to have perished with the hapless vessel. Capt. SHANNON, of the *Africa*, states that the passengers numbered about one hundred and forty. This number, added to that of the crew, gives as the sum of the lost two hundred and fourteen. From the agents of the Company at Cape Sable no particulars of interest are received. Messrs. EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & Co., the owners of the line, publish in a Canada paper a vindication of Capt. JONES, who commanded the *Hungarian*, from unjust charges brought by an anonymous writer against his memory. They declare him to have been a man of rare judgment in nautical matters; intrepid, but cautious; careful in observations and calculations; of abstemious habits, and a strict disciplinarian.

The Overland Mail brings news from California to the evening of Feb. 11. The Pacific Railroad Convention had been in session at Sacramento since the 6th—delegates from California, Oregon and Washington Territory participating in its deliberations. Memorials to Congress, and Legislative action in the two States represented, were decided upon. A proposition for California to build a road as far as her eastern frontier met with disfavor. An act to establish in New-York an agency to protect emigrants from ticket-swindlers, had passed the Legislature. The mining interest was never so excited. New silver, quicksilver and gold mines are reported from all quarters; and with the opening of Spring an immense immigration is anticipated. Trade at San Francisco was dull, the market having been flooded by a number of arrivals from the Atlantic with heavy consignments of goods.

Dates from the Sandwich Islands are to Jan. 24. Mr. NEILSON, the Royal Secretary, was thought to be dying from the wounds received at the hands of the King.

The State Senate did nothing of importance on Saturday beyond passing the Hell Gate Pilot bill, after having concurred in the amendment made to it by the Assembly. In the Assembly the majority of the Committee of Ways and means reported the bill tolling all railroads in the State which competed with the Canals, and the subject was made the special order for Wednesday next. Among the bills reported favorably was one authorizing the laying of a double track on the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad. The bill to repeal the law exempting clergymen from taxation was reported adversely. Bills to impose double wharfage upon all vessels occupying piers and slips against the will of their proprietors; to prevent the issue of free passes to State officers; and to legalize the ordinances of the Common Council of this City relative to sunken lots, were introduced. A communication was received from Gov. MORGAN objecting to the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds in France under the Law of 1858.

The Mayor and Comptroller appeared before the Alderman's Committee on Street Cleaning, last Saturday afternoon, and made some interesting statements with regard to the cost of such work, the manner in which it has been conducted hitherto, and the measures to be taken hereafter. The Committee will visit the City Inspector at his residence to-morrow; he was too unwell to be present at the meeting on Saturday.

The new Tompkins Market, on Third-avenue, corner of Sixth and Seventh-streets, will be finished in June, and will afford accommodations for drilling the Seventh Regiment *en masse*. It is not generally known that there is now in existence a contract for building a new Washington Market, and that a judgment has been obtained against the City for drawing the plans, and for stopping the work of erection.

The February term of the Court of General Sessions closed on the 25th day of that month, but an extra term of one week held by the Recorder, for the purpose of relieving the City Prison of its crowd of inmates, which expired on Saturday, when a few sentences for minor offences were passed on prisoners who had been remanded. This is the first time in the history of the Sessions that the Court has taken no recess. To-day the March term commences, with a reduced Calendar, but still with one sufficiently large. The number of cases to be tried is 95—of which 6 are for murder, 20 for burglary, 30 for grand larceny, 15 for forgery, 5 for felonious assault and battery, 3 for highway robbery, and the rest for minor offences.

The Stock market continued generally firm and active on Saturday, and closed steady in prices though a fraction less strong than the top sales of the day. No alteration in Money or Exchange rates.

Cotton was somewhat brisker, yet not firmer. Flour was freely purchased at advanced prices. Wheat was in more request, and was quoted a shade higher. Barley was in good demand, at buoyant rates. Other kinds of Grain were quiet, as were likewise Groceries, Hay, Hops, Seeds and Fish. Iron, Lead, Linseed Oil, Tallow, Spirits Turpentine, Provisions and Whisky, were inquired for. Other branches of business exhibited no important changes. There were 376 vessels of all classes in port.

The Crisis in Hungary.

Both France and England have formally and fully recognized the right of every people to such a Government as they may choose—free from the coercion or intervention of foreign Powers. France gives the principle the widest possible application, and brings Savoy within its scope; England limits it to the case of a people in successful insurrection.

Whichever interpretation of the general rule may be finally adopted, Hungary will be embraced by it, and has claims upon both France and England for its application to her case, which even Italy cannot successfully urge. The Hungarians are to a man opposed to Austrian rule. If the popular vote were taken on the subject to-morrow, it is well known that it would be unanimous against any further connection with that Power, and this is all France calls for as a basis of national independence. England's requirements are met, if possible, still more fully. Hungary is not only utterly opposed to the rule of her present masters, but she has been in successful insurrection within ten years, and was only subjugated by the intervention of a third Power. Central Italy has not done as much as this. The Duchies would to-day be under the heel of Austrian minions if the French army had not entered Italy, while the Hungarians, in 1848, not only achieved their independence unaided, but maintained it until overwhelmed by the Russian occupation.

Here is a case which, as far as England is concerned at least, is in one essential particular much stronger than that of Italy; and the antecedents of the Hungarians prior to 1848 give them still further claims to an early hearing at the bar of a European Congress. The events of that year entitle them to self-government. Their history during the six hundred years previous proves conclusively that they are not only entitled to it, but know how to exercise it. If the privilege of managing their own affairs were accorded to them to-morrow, nobody would consider it, as so many considered it in the case of the Italians, a perilous and doubtful experiment. The world has been more or less surprised by seeing the administration of the Duchies and the Romagna go on more smoothly and tranquilly in the hands of the elect of the people than in that of Austrian Courts-martial. In spite of the strong and general sympathy with Italian wrongs, there were few of us who did not view with some apprehension the committal of Italian affairs to Italian hands in Tuscany, Parma, Modena and the Legations, during the early part of the present crisis. We did not for a moment doubt their right to be free, but we doubted their possession of the wisdom, valor and moderation which alone can make freedom a blessing. We could not help remembering that the force of character which built up the Roman Empire had apparently expired with the fabric which it had created, and that if the modern Italian republics were rich, and prosperous and free, it was proved, by many a sad episode in a glorious tale, that they owed most of their greatness and their wealth to the forbearance of races of less culture and taste, and of far greater courage and energy; and what was more disheartening—that their military annals were a long record of intestine strife.

Hungary, on the contrary, would, if Europe gave her back her independence to-morrow, seize her own sceptre with the same nervous and martial hand which for a thousand years gave her the rank of a great Power, and made her for two hundred years, at least, the bulwark of the West against the assaults of the Turks. And no one doubts that she would, after ten years of vassalage, bring once more to the administration of her own affairs the same wisdom, respect for the forms of law, and for individual rights, and for established precedents, which made her, until her downfall in 1849, the only country in Continental Europe which upheld with faith and skill a really constitutional government.

Beside all this, the Hungarians are to-day the most martial race of Eastern Europe. They have long supplied to the Austrian armies the best cavalry in the world, and an infantry which might charge with a French column, or stand in line with British grenadiers, and not suffer by comparison with either. And they have that which is after all one of the first guarantees for the final triumph of the national cause—the consciousness of superiority, both in the field and in the forum, to the men who oppress them. The Hungarian gentleman or peasant looks down with as much contempt upon the German soldier who stands over him, as the German upon the Venetian or Lombard.

To all these claims upon the sympathy and confidence of the two great Powers which now hold the destinies of Europe in the hollow of their hand, Austria, with her usual discretion, has contrived to add one more, by lighting up the fires of religious persecution. The vast majority of the Hungarians are Protestants, and their faith has received a political consecration in their eyes by its association with some of the most glorious traditions in their history. Austria, on the contrary, is not simply Catholic, but stupidly, bigotedly, oppressively Catholic; and in order to draw closer her relations with the Court of Rome, has placed the worship and education of the Magyars under the thumb of an intolerant priesthood. The discontent which has long existed, the recent events in Italy, and the gradual decline of the Austrian Empire, have ripened into exasperation. A deputation of Hungarian Protestant nobles, lately seeking redress at Vienna, were insulted grossly by Count RECHBERG, and the Emperor is said to have openly threatened them with the gibbet. The result is that a crisis has arisen such as never occurred before. The present agitation differs from that of 1849, in the strong infusion of the religious element which it contains. The sectarian, as well as the patriotic feelings of the country, are now enlisted against Austria, and the leaders of the Liberal party are evidently desirous of forcing her into overt acts of violence. The recent events in Italy have intensely excited all classes of the community in Hungary, while they have had a serious effect both upon the *morale* of the army and the means of maintaining it; and the evident reluctance of the Government at Vienna to proclaim martial law, betrays a want of confidence in the result which of course stimulates still further both the hopes and passions of the malcontents.

Our old friend KOSSUTH has disappeared from his accustomed haunts, and will probably ere long rise to the surface amid the boisterous waves of a renewed conflict with his ancient foes. Everything presages the reopening in the Spring of another trial of force between the House of Hapsburg and the Magyars; and the political condition of Europe is happily so much changed since they were last in the field, that we may reasonably look for a different result from that which, in 1849, consigned Hungary to twelve years of misery and degradation.

Our Police Troubles.

The *Tribune* is quite as explicit on the subject of our Police difficulties as we could expect. It gives us to understand very distinctly that, in the controversy which Mayor WOOD has excited with the Superintendent, Mr. PILSBURY is to go overboard. It has discovered that the difference between them is upon "a matter of punctilio rather than of real importance,"—though it involves the authority of the Superintendent to command the force for whose conduct he is held responsible. It has made the discovery, also, that Mr. PILSBURY is not, after all, indispensable to the place,—that in many respects he is not very well fitted for it, though it "does not mean to condemn the Commissioners for appointing him." This is prudent,—inasmuch as the *Tribune* was in ecstasies with his appointment when it was made.

The *Tribune* concedes that Mr. PILSBURY is "a man of great energy, great force of will and thorough honesty,"—that "under his administration the Police has been improved in character and efficiency, and that it would be to the public advantage that he should remain in the place." One would suppose that these reasons would decide a public journalist, animated by a regard for the public good—careful of the peace, good order and prosperity of the City, and solicitous for improving and perfecting the Police—to advocate his retention,—especially if he is to be driven out of the department upon a mere matter of "punctilio." But the *Tribune* regards these matters as the merest trifles. They are not to weigh for a moment in the scale against other considerations.

One of these reasons for rejoicing at Mr. PILSBURY'S "retirement," the *Tribune* has discovered in a quarter to which it never goes for information except under some serious stress. It digs up from the files of the *Herald* a statement that Mr. PILSBURY is drawing a salary, in addition to his pay as Superintendent of the Police, as Superintendent at Ward's Island, and also as Superintendent of the Albany Penitentiary. This charge, if not true, says the *Tribune*, "ought to have been contradicted when it first appeared" in the *Herald*. How long is it since the *Tribune* attached so much importance to the *Herald's* reckless and indiscriminate slanders? Was it equally deferential to the veracity of that sheet when it charged Mr. WEED with being engaged in the Slave-trade,—Mr. SEWARD with being partner in a liquor store, and Mr. GREELEY with having received and pocketed a thousand-dollar bribe for supporting some measure pending in Congress? Did the *Tribune* insist then that each of these parties should contradict these assertions of the *Herald*, "if they were not true?"

Besides, why, if the *Tribune* believed these charges to be true when they were first made, did it not *then* demand that Mr. PILSBURY should be removed from office? Was the offence less heinous before Mayor WOOD came upon the scene, than after? Did *his* demand for control over the Police give fresh criminality to Mr. PILSBURY'S previous acts? Or is the *Tribune* now merely pretending to disapprove of them, when its real motive is to sustain Mayor WOOD, and to remove a public officer who proves to be slow in surrendering the public interest to the promotion of his schemes of party and of personal ambition?

The public understand this matter much more thoroughly than the *Tribune* supposes. They are not to be hoodwinked or humbugged by any such paltry pretexts as that journal offers, by way of screening the action of the majority of the Police Commissioners. The question at issue is not a matter of mere "punctilio,"—unless the right of a general to command his army is one also. It touches the discipline and efficiency of the force. The Superintendent has more than once dismissed men for misconduct,—for violation of orders, and for neglect of duty:—the Commissioners have reinstated them, and even promoted them, without the slightest regard to his authority or the facts of the case. They assign men to special duties for which the Superintendent knows they are not fit, and then hold him responsible for the performance of their duties. No man in his senses can fail to perceive the utter impossibility of having a decent Police force under such a system as this. The *Tribune* is quite certain that "there is in this great City some other man besides Mr. PILSBURY" who can discharge the duties of this place—and says plainly enough that unless "he concludes to abandon his point of honor," he will be allowed to retire. There is not the slightest doubt that plenty of men can be found who will waive all thought of honor, all regard for the public service and the efficiency of the Police, and assent to the *Tribune's* basis of public conduct in this position. But we should need some better evidence of the fitness of any such man for the place than his subserviency to Mayor WOOD and those Republicans—on the Board or in the *Tribune* Office—who are playing into his hands and gambling with the public welfare for the party interests which are staked on the Charleston Convention.

The fact is, this is simply a continuance of the game which divided the vote of WOOD'S opponents, and secured his election. The *Tribune* was the leading organ in that conspiracy of unscrupulous partisanship, and it is perfectly natural and proper that it should be the apologist and the champion of whatever measures may be necessary for its consummation. We are not surprised that Mr. STILLMAN should have deserted his seat rather than vote directly for so gross an outrage upon public right, and so flagrant a sacrifice of public interests to party ends, as was perpetrated by the motion to strip the Police Superintendent of all authority over his own department. His absence, however, was just as effective as his assent,—and was equivalent to a vote in favor of the measure. It is natural, perhaps, for a man inexperienced in such things to suppose that he evades responsibility by shirking a direct vote,—but this is a mistake. If Mr. STILLMAN has made up his mind to surrender the Police Department into the hands of political partisans, and to ignore the interests of the City in his devotion to party, he may as well do it openly as by indirection. His infidelity to a high public trust will be no more conspicuous.

A Rising Storm in Mexico.

The raid of CORTINAS upon Brownsville, Texas, has at last, by careful nursing, assumed formidable proportions, and the depredations of a band of Texan and Mexican outlaws are made the immediate occasion for the demand of a million of money and the raising of Texas regiments of volunteers with which to repel Mexican invasion. Absurd and startling as this story may appear, it is unhappily true. The active spirit of fillibusterism, and the extreme element in the South which is unresting in its schemes for the extension of the slave power on the one hand, with the apathy, ignorance and partisan passion of the North on the other, are surely and steadily driving the Government into a new Mexican war.

The Texas Indian troubles are bad enough, but they are magnified at the present moment for ulterior purposes. The contemptible Cortinas raid, which might have been crushed long ago, is totally misrepresented as to its inception, progress and present character. It is untrue that the main body of Mexican citizens residing on the southern side of the Rio Grande have aided and abetted CORTINAS. They have everything to lose and nothing to gain by such a course. There are desperate characters on both sides of the river who rejoice in border warfare; and in every settlement of any size in Mexico, even in the Northern Liberal States, there are traitors to the Liberal cause, and all such are doubtless giving countenance to CORTINAS, and doing all in their power to provoke hostilities between the two countries. But there is nothing in all this upon which to raise the cry of war, or to arouse a spirit of hostility to Mexico.

Gen. SAM. HOUSTON favors the present course of affairs, because he believes it will carry out his cherished idea of a Mexican Protectorate. The General we believe to be sincerely desirous of maintaining the Union, and there are others doubtless who are more wedded to the extension of Slavery. But there is a deeper and a more dangerous scheme behind all this than Gen. SAM. HOUSTON'S. Senator WIGFALL, the General's most bitter political opponent, is now found giving shape and force to the documents from the Texas Governor. That Senator asks for more than a million of money to be thrown into Texas, and that volunteer regiments may be raised to defend the State from Indians and Mexicans. The regiments once raised would soon be on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, and in occupation of some of the principal points of the States of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon; and out of such occupation would arise issues between the North and South, the decision of which would plunge the country into a still more perilous agitation. The fillibustering process would speedily spread over Coahuilo, Chihuahua and Sonora, and we should have a renewed war with Mexico, fresh acquisitions of territory, and the sectional controversy which naturally follows in its train.

In speaking of Mexico and our relations with that country, the TIMES has for nearly two years remarked upon the magnitude of the subject, and it has never ceased to warn the nation against precisely those gigantic evils which are now looming up before us. When, however, a treaty was at last negotiated—a treaty that shields us from those threatened evils, and is so clear in its benefits to both nations that he who runs may read and understand, we thought the danger passed. But now, when we see the ratification of this treaty opposed at once by such interests as those represented by Senators WIGFALL and HAMMOND of the South, and by prominent journals of the North, claiming to represent the Republican Party,—when we see the great North, as if spell-bound, drifting side by side with the Southern disunion element, silently and swiftly into the worst perils that can come upon us from that quarter, we cannot understand the indifference and apathy of the public mind.

Fine Feathers for a Fine Bird.

The Sergeant-at-Arms of the New-York Assembly, by virtue of his office, is at least as solemn and important a person as any beadle in all England. Whoever doubts this proposition must have been corrupted, like those wicked old Whigs in the Bank times, with British gold. And it is a crying shame, therefore, that while the meanest parish officer, who terrifies small boys and raps the pates of sleepy paupers in the most insignificant hamlet of Britain, is arrayed more gorgeously than Solomon in all his glory, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the New-York Assembly should go walking about the dignified aisles of the Legislative chamber like a mere member, or governor, or judge, in the black satin waistcoat and kerseymere trowsers of a vulgar civilization. He is not even as fair to see as any average militia sergeant; and his "arms" are the merest myth. In short, he no more resembles the splendid Sergeant-at-Arms whom our imperial State demands, than Queen VICTORIA, in her silk dress and French bonnet, resembles the sublime sovereigns depicted in our childhood's story-books, wearing crowns of gold forever on their heads, even when engaged in the comparatively human amusement of "eating bread and honey" in the royal kitchen. All these things one of our sage legislators, Mr. TUCKER, possibly a remote kinsman of the celebrated Thomas, who "cried for his supper," has gravely pondered; and much revolving them in his swift mind, finally brought forth on Friday last a motion to "purchase a sword, chapeau and belt for the Sergeant-at-Arms, and to require that officer to wear the same while the House is in session."

The House rose to the glittering motion at once, like trout to a fleck of silver light. Mr. MILLER approved, but remembering mercy in the midst of justice, suggested that the Sergeant be required to wear his superb but cumbrous insignia only when "making arrests or when under a call of the House."

Mr. MCQUADE also approved, but thought that the compliment of *capa y espada*, cloak and sword, should be paid to the Committees of the Senate and the Private Secretary of the Governor. Majestic visions dawned on the spirit of MCQUADE, of the plumed hat, the clanking sword, the shining belt, preceding a message from the honorable the Senate—on the subject, for instance, of protection to partridges. Clearly the Sergeant's finery must not be kept for the Assembly only. Mr. LAW thought so too, but he had a word to say for the Sergeant. Our Sergeant, said Mr. LAW, with delicate appreciation, "is the best officer ever possessed by any legislative body." If he can't be trusted to "get himself up," at the proper time and place, 'twere pity of his life. Mr. LAW took the House with him. Only Mr. FLAGLER, conceding the Sergeant's control as to "getting himself up" could not think of his doing so "without regard to expense." In point of fact, said FLAGLER, the Sergeant has a sword already of his own, and as we don't wish him to adopt the Japanese fashion, and wear *two* swords, why foolishly waste our money on buying him a superfluous weapon? Let us make him magnificent, but at a moderate investment. "I move," said FLAGLER, "to strike out all but the sash." The ancient Romans went bareheaded and made a fine appearance without chapeaux,—why not a modern son of Empire? Mr. DICKINSON admitted the wisdom of FLAGLER, but had one provision to propose. Let the "sash and belt be of red silk." DICKINSON was right. Scarlet is a very telling color, resembling, as we all of us have learned from the blind man of tradition, "the sound of a trumpet." A red sash about the Sergeant's manly waist would have gone before his coming like the clarions of SENNACHERIB. The Assembly, however, like a turkey-cock or a parish bull, took fire at the very thought of a scarlet-sashed Sergeant. The color has such dreadful associations—GEORGE III., taxation and tyranny, the Pope of Rome, the abominable lady of the Apocalypse! They hastily voted DICKINSON down:—a sash the Sergeant may have, but not of scarlet. Let us suggest, timidly, a tender and innocent pea-green, or a candid white. The sash adopted, Mr. STILSON came back to the question of hats, and was, no doubt, on the point of demonstrating the propriety of a laced chapeau, when the well-informed MCQUADE arose in his place, and said, "I am authorized by one of the reporters to say that he has a chapeau which he will lend the Sergeant whenever he may require it!" There was no resisting this. Glory and economy combined to settle the business. STILSON sat down; the amendment of Mr. FLAGLER was adopted; and the Sergeant was voted a sash and belt. The State, like some lady of old in the brave, chivalric days, will gird the Sergeant's sword—his private sword—upon the Sergeant's thigh. Then he will borrow that opulent military reporter's chapeau,—and New-York will have her public beadle, as beautiful as any of his British compeers, and—so much less expensive! How can we ever be sufficiently grateful to TUCKER and MCQUADE, to FLAGLER and to LAW?

The Central Park in the Assembly.

We trust that we shall not be charged with cherishing an extravagant ideal of the New-York legislator, when we avow the belief that a person who undertakes to interfere with a great public work on the ground that he has in his possession charges against its actual managers, which he does not venture to produce, is absolutely unfit for his place.

It is hardly fair for a worthy housewife to quarrel with her newly-imported cook for failing to combine the skill of Ude with the moral excellencies of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, since no rational being should expect to command genius and all the cardinal virtues for a dollar and a half per week. And in the present condition of American public life, a certain recklessness of assertion and vagueness in the sense of responsibility may very well be overlooked in an average member of a State Legislature. But there are some things which the people even of New-York have a right to insist that their representatives shall be incapable of doing; and one of these things assuredly is the adoption of personal imputations as a vehicle of legislative action, on the strength of general charges advanced, but not assumed, by the individual who thinks fit to use them. The recent attempt of a few members at Albany, headed by Mr. CONKLING, to arrest the progress of the Central Park, and to wrest the control of that noble public work from the officers by whom it has up to this time been conducted, has developed a case of this specific kind of legislative incompetency too flagrant to be passed over without the severest reprobation.

The Legislature, as our readers will remember, in the beginning of February called upon the Park Commissioners to present a report of their past action and their prospective wants. This report was drawn up at once and presented within a week. It was as full and clear and satisfactory as a report could be, and the Assembly proceeded to act at once upon the demands of the Commissioners. A bill giving them the means necessary for pushing on their work had reached its third reading, when it was met by Mr. CONKLING with a proposition for further inquiry into the merits of the case. This proposition was offered ostensibly in the interest of public economy; but it was put in a form which revealed something singularly like a determination not merely to delay the public service in the construction of the Park, but also to blacken the character of the gentlemen composing the Commission,—the only specific ground offered for interfering with the actual management of the Park being a letter which was read by Mr. CONKLING, as from Mr. DILLON, of this City, charging the Commission with malversation in office. Now, as Mr. DILLON was once himself a Commissioner upon the Park, and as he is understood to have resigned his seat in consequence of disagreements with his fellow-Commissioners, Mr. CONKLING must have known that he was exposing Mr. DILLON to very serious imputations, by foisting upon him this indirect responsibility for insinuations which can only cease to be slanderous and disgraceful in the extreme by being converted into open and specific statements. And it was therefore to be expected that when the matter was forced to an issue, Mr. CONKLING would be found prepared to produce his original, Mr. DILLON, before the Assembly, armed with direct assertions, not with covert and sweeping imputations upon the character of a body of gentlemen made up from various political parties, esteemed in public and in private life, and honored with the special confidence of this community for their conduct in the discharge of their duties as Commissioners of the Park.

This Mr. CONKLING failed utterly to do. On Friday Mr. A. SMITH moved that the bill for the Central Park be taken from the table and put upon its final passage. This motion was supported by Mr. ARCULARIUS and Mr. JAQUES; and was, of course, opposed by Mr. CONKLING, in the following extraordinary fashion. He "disclaimed all intention of attacking the character of the Commissioners, but he had in his drawer very grave charges against some of them." He had also read an article in the New-York *Leader*, from which he inferred that "a storm was brewing over the heads of the Commission, which would destroy them and the enterprise." These dignified and manly statements produced an immediate effect upon the House. Mr. JAQUES very properly stigmatized them as a direct "retailing of slander," and the Assembly, proceeding to a vote, rejected Mr. CONKLING'S resolution of inquiry by a vote of 50 to 34, and passed the bill providing for the continuance and completion of the Park by a vote of 68 to 18. So far, then, as this great public interest is in itself concerned, the Assembly has disposed of Mr. CONKLING, and summarily done its duty. But the community has a further duty of its own to discharge in setting the brand of its reprobation at once upon the conduct of a legislator, who professes in one and the same breath that he has grave charges to make against a body of public functionaries, and that he does not intend to make them. If Mr. CONKLING really had any such charges in his possession, he was guilty of a great wrong against the public in withholding them. If they existed, as was probably the case, simply in the shape of petulant aspersions, thrown out in his own private correspondence with irresponsible third parties, his behavior characterizes itself, and needs no epithets of ours to point out its true quality.

If New-York has any "storms" a-brewing, the sooner they burst over legislators who venture to trifle in this way with the trust committed to them, the better it will be not only for the Central Park, but for the whole conduct of our public affairs.

The Street Cleaning Business.

So we are *not* to have the streets cleaned after all. Mr. SMITH, the man of machines, retires from the unequal contest. The City Inspector hired him to do the work,—Mayor WOOD promised to countersign his warrants, if the work was well done, and Comptroller HAWS promised to pay him the money on the same condition. He went vigorously at his Herculean task,—and a broad smile of satisfaction and of hope passed over the public face at the prospect of having clean streets for a year.

The Common Council has put a damper upon all these glowing anticipations. They directed their Clerk *not* to sign Mr. SMITH'S warrants. They discovered that the Charter had been violated, and that is an offence which they never overlook,—when it is perpetrated by any body else. They reserve the luxury of breaking that instrument exclusively for themselves. Moreover, "somebody" interfered with Mr. SMITH'S arrangements. They enticed away his men—scattered among them rumors that they would never get their pay—coerced them into quitting work, and finally produced a general strike. Under these accumulated difficulties, Mr. SMITH succumbed. He was compelled to abandon the job. The City Inspector commends the spirit, energy and fidelity with which Mr. SMITH has endeavored to serve the public and fulfill his contract, and yields sorrowfully to the necessity which compels him to abandon the work.

So we stand. But we beg to inform the members of the Common Council that we cannot afford to stand thus much longer. They have, by their summary action in this matter, assumed a responsibility which they must meet. They have vetoed the only practical, vigorous and hopeful movement that has been made for a long time towards giving us clean streets. They have asserted their control over this matter so distinctly and emphatically that everybody understands it. The community now looks *to them* for what they will not permit others to furnish. They must give us clean streets themselves.

The City Inspector apparently has power to make a contract for this business,—under the supervision of the Common Council. Let him do so at once, in strict conformity with the Charter,—and then submit it, if required so to do, to the Common Council for its approval. There seems no reason to doubt that the City can be cleaned and kept clean for $300,000 per annum. It cost over $400,000 to keep it dirty last year;—but this was because the money was wasted,—scattered recklessly for political purposes among men who only pretended to do the work. It is not the amount of money expended which the people regret, half as much as the fact that they have nothing to show for it. If our City Government would give us clean streets, absolutely and permanently, we believe the people would willingly assent to their expending half a million of dollars for it. But to lavish enormous sums without any results, naturally tries the public patience and excites universal disaffection.

As they have this matter in hand, we trust the members of the Common Council will push it through. Let them give us promptly *some* plan for cleaning the City. Its present condition is disgracefully and dangerously filthy,—the warm weather is rapidly coming on, and the public health will suffer seriously unless immediate measures are taken to avert the danger.

A LITTLE TOO STRONG.—Our modest neighbor, the *Tribune*, has been for a long time in the habit of giving variety and interest to its columns by paragraphs and clippings from our Paris, London and Washington correspondence—duly displayed as original. This is all quite endurable, as the value it gives the *Tribune* far outweighs any injury it may do us. On Friday morning, however, we published a two-column letter from one of our correspondents on the coast of Africa, full of important revelations concerning the slave trade. On *Saturday* morning the *Tribune* publishes precisely the same letter, *verbatim*, following all our italic marks, &c., and coolly heads it "*From our own Correspondent!*" This seems to us a little strong—but as it is mainly a matter of taste, we have nothing to say against it. We only hope our neighbor will do it as rarely as convenient.

SENATORS SEWARD AND DOUGLAS.—We shall endeavor to publish, probably to-morrow morning, the speech of Judge DOUGLAS in reply to Gov. SEWARD'S exposition of the principles and views of the Republican Party, which we published at length on Thursday of last week. We gave on the same day, from our own reporters, a full telegraphic abstract of this reply,—but as the two Senators seem to be regarded by their friends as having represented the two political parties on that occasion, it is only just and fair to present the speeches of both in full. Our readers can then have an oppertunity of judging for themselves between the two.

MR. SEWARD'S SPEECH.—The publishers of the *New-Yorker Demokrat* have translated Mr. SEWARD'S speech into German, and issued it in a very neat pamphlet of eight pages as a Supplement to their paper.

A Missing Man Probably a Runaway.

THE CASE OF MR. S. D. NORTHWAY OF CONNECTICUT.

A few days since we copied from a New-Haven paper an account of the mysterious disappearance of one SAMUEL D. NORTHWAY, of Litchfield, Conn., who came to this City, put up at the Metropolitan Hotel, went out one evening, and has not since been heard of. It now appears that he has probably disappeared voluntarily. The Litchfield *Enquirer* says:

"It is reported he obtained $5,000 at the Iron Bank of Falls Village just before he left home, securing it by leaving good collaterals of his own, and took the money with him. He is a very large indorser of the Leather Company which he managed, and the paper is held by several banks. The Company possess a very valuable property in South Norfolk, and claim to be entirely solvent. By the sworn statement of July last, the assets of the Company were $25,000 more than their liabilities. It is supposed Mr. NORTHWAY had about $7,000 in money with him at the time of his disappearance."

The Waterbury *American* gives further particulars in regard to Mr. NORTHWAY'S late movements:

"That the design of Mr. NORTHWAY was premeditated there is no room for question, though his wife and family were entirely ignorant of his intentions up to the last hour he took leave of them. What were the real or fancied grievances of Mr. NORTHWAY, that have tended to unhinge his mind, or what inexplicable hallucination took possession of his usual judgment, thus suddenly to reverse the tenor of an honorable and straightforward policy, sanctioned by the unswerving practice of his whole previous life—must be left to conjecture.

AMUSEMENTS, ETC.

[illegible] of the Academy of Music came to a [illegible] when the last Patti [illegible] from pit to dome. The [illegible] what was announced— [illegible] *Cosson* and *Sbriglia* [illegible] principal pieces—"Ernani" [illegible] deliciously in an act [illegible]. The company opens to-night in Phila[illegible] and will not probably return to the City until [illegible].

The lovers of classical music were regaled on [illegible] evening with an excellent entertainment at [illegible] Messrs. MASON and THOMAS, [illegible] have purveyed exclusively to [illegible] and so admirably [illegible] a fresh series of chamber [illegible] as our readers are aware, these [illegible] have been given in the morning; dur[illegible] they are to take place in the [illegible] which will be satis[illegible] to a very large class who hereto[illegible] to attend them. The [illegible] opened with a posthu[illegible] a quartette in G major [illegible] excellently played by Messrs. [illegible] and MASON—who, as [illegible] the quartette—but was heavy [illegible] length and from the incessant repe[illegible] of every phrase that seemed to the composer to [illegible] the slightest ingenuity of construction. SCHU[illegible], in his instrumental compositions, never knew [illegible] to leave off; he could never resist the tempta[illegible] of having a pet passage played over and over again in every available key. This weakness is so well known that it is customary now to leave out all these. Messrs. MASON and THOMAS, being conscien[illegible], however, gave the work entire.

There are several easily detached melodies in the work which are memorable, but as a whole it is not eminently characteristic of the composer—the *scherzo* being the only movement that can be called fresh.

After the quartette, Mr. WM. MASON played a very delicious *morceau* by CHOPIN, called a *Ballade*, but why so called we cannot divine. It is filled with melodies, and is a piece of strong effects,—not a simple and uninterrupted musical narrative, as a *Ballade* should be. For the reason that it contains many ideas, it is necessarily fragmentary and discursive. Mr. MASON collected the author's meaning with fine foresight and feeling, and the performance was consequently excellent.

BEETHOVEN's trio in D Major—played by the same artist the season before last—brought the concert to a successful termination. We have never heard the magnificent *largo* of this fine composition rendered with greater effect than on this occasion.

Signor [illegible], whose merits as an artist are now fully recognized by the public, was the vocalist of the occasion, singing his own song of the "Tear," and [illegible] song of the "Faded Flowers." Both pieces were rapturously encored. It is a treat to hear so fine an artist in such pieces.

The public should support these admirable entertainments. They are gotten up in the best possible [illegible] and supply a positive musical want.

We understand that Madame OMAR PASHA intends to give a morning musical entertainment ere long, which we trust will attract the attention of [illegible]. We mentioned the arrival of this lady some weeks since, and the circumstances which had [illegible] her to come to this country. She is, we believe, a Transylvanian by birth, and married the distinguished Turkish General when quite young. She was either with him or in constant correspondence with him during the Crimean war, and only left him when his Turkish notions of domestic life came in conflict, not only with her sense of womanly self-[illegible], but with her Christian principles. She went to England with the lady of the English Ambassador, and afterwards spent some time in Paris, where her admirable musical talent and her refined character [illegible] marked accomplishments made for her a large circle of appreciating friends. She is a most amiable and excellent person, and eminently worthy of countenance and support in the rather embarrassing position in which she is placed. We do not know that any special arrangements for her concert have yet been [illegible].

During the week there will be activity at many of the principal Broadway theatres. Mr. [illegible] produces to-night a new version of "Ivanhoe," with a wonderfully comic cast. At LAURA KEENE's [illegible] will be withdrawn as rapidly as a new piece can be prepared,—and it is understood that Mr. BOUCICAULT has one almost in readiness. The strongest piece of the season thus far has been the "Romance of a Poor Young Man," which still draws enormous houses, and seems destined to last another month. It is in every sense a good piece and thoroughly deserving of its success. To-night, Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS commence an engagement at Niblo's—the Circus having after a most brilliant season, [illegible].

—VAN [illegible] menagerie commences [illegible] week at Palace Garden. It is a fine collection and will repay a visit.

At the French Theatre they have given the "Romance of a Poor Young Man" three times, and on each occasion to delighted audiences; also the people's drama of "Marie Jeanne"—a very powerful and touching piece, played here a short time ago with unequivocal success. The mere fashion of going to the French Theatre seems to have died out as rapidly as it came in. Those who now frequent that cozy little establishment do so for the real pleasure they derive from the performances. The manager, we fear, is not hugely remunerated, but the subscription enables him, at all events, to keep together a good company, and, consequently, to present an endless succession of novelties. He is, in point of fact, compelled to do so, for his audience being the same every night, naturally wearies of repetition, and craves a variety. The most curious thing about the French Theatre is that French people do not go there.

This reproach cannot be urged against the Germans of the German Stadt Theatre in the Bowery, where everything, from the playbill to the lager bier, (served in the dress-circle,) is uncompromisingly Teutonic. There is a manly spirit of self-reliance about this establishment which entitles it to respect. It asks nothing from an American public, and gets nothing, but year after year pursues a steady course of unremitting industry, bringing out new pieces with great rapidity, and in a way which compares favorably with the best Broadway establishments. The latest success has been a drama, called, "Die Maschinenbauer, oder Arbeit macht das Leben süss"—("The Machinist; or, Labor Sweetens Life")—the work of a local author, if we are not mistaken. The story is partly American, and derives all its interest from the liberal ideas inculcated by a citizen of this country, who, returning to Berlin, astonishes every one by first falling in love with a factory girl, then by speaking six distinct words of English, and, finally, by treating every one as his perfect, equal—all of which, it will be perceived, are traits of an eminently national character. The plot is the weakest part of the piece. The dialogue is good, frequently sparkling, and never tedious. Mr. HOTH plays the hero with a good deal of *sang froid*, and makes him as phlegmatic as an Englishman, which of course we regard as a mistake. Mr. KLEIN, the low comedian of the establishment, is particularly funny, and dresses his part with a clear idea to characterization. The piece in other respects is well acted, and excellently put upon the stage. The first scene—depicting a machinist's shop—is one of the best things of the kind we have ever seen. Our readers who visit the east side of the City should not neglect the Stadt Theatre. They will there see plays well acted and well put upon the stage. What is more, they will hear incidental music sung and played as if it had something to do with the piece, and was not altogether a superfluous infliction. Strange as it may seem the audiences applaud these things. To-night a new piece from the French of OCTAVE FEUILLET will be performed. It is called "Die [illegible] Liebe."

Mr. MAX MARETZEK is expected to return to the City during the coming week; his season in Havana having terminated on the 20th of last month. The greatest anxiety prevails in musical circles concerning the new prima donna, Madame INES FABBRI, who is known to be great not only as a singer but as a lyric actress. Her admirers maintain that she is a new Jenny Lind, and the publics of Brazil, Peru and other South American States, even go further than that. In Rio Janeiro she was preferred to LA GRANGE and LA GRUA,—about whom there can be no mistake. On the 9th of April Mr. MARETZEK will commence [illegible], and then we shall both see and hear for [illegible]. In the meantime we may satisfy public [illegible] by stating that there is not the slightest [illegible] Madame FABBRI being entitled to the [illegible] among all the prima donne now in this [illegible].

[illegible] exhibition combining a remarkable degree of [illegible] ingenuity with much curious Biblical [illegible] is the model of Solomon's Temple. This [illegible] model measures 35 by 24 feet in length [illegible], and is fifteen feet high. Every depart[illegible] of the Temple is complete, and six hundred [illegible] figures in Jewish costume are introduced [illegible] to the mind an idea of the vast numbers that could be swallowed up in the recesses of the real edifice. [illegible] the builder has been rewarded with success. [illegible] citizens and strangers having already visited the model at Dr. Van Buren's Church in Ninth-street, during its stay in this City. In a few days it is to be removed, and the curious in such matters will be deprived of the opportunity of seeing it.

For some days past all the brick piles in the City—which, by the way, are neither few nor far between—have been pestered with a pertinacious query, printed in extremely interrogative type, and to this effect: "What is it?" The public knowing by long experience that an answer would be vouchsafed in due time, waited with commendable patience, and on Monday received light from Barnum's Museum. The proprietors of that establishment, it seems, have secured what they are pleased to term a nondescript—a bipedal creature, with traits of animalism that seem to confound it with the brutes, and hence—seeking knowledge—they demand from the philosophical "What is it?" We are not of course, vain enough to reply, but may state briefly and superficially that, to the eye, the nondescript bears a striking resemblance to a malformed African and a curious approximation also to an ourang-outang. The exhibitors state that he was caught by a party of Gorilla hunters; that there were five in a tree; that three were captured and two made their escape; that of the three but this solitary one remains—all of which sounds very probable, and if true, would indicate the existence of a new species. The little creature is sadly attenuated in body, and presents the cerebral peculiarities of an idiot. It is not at all vicious, although enjoying a distinguished reputation for ferocity. It seems indeed to be playful as a kitten and imitative as a monkey. Singular facts about him—for he is obviously of the male species—are, that he can laugh with thorough heartiness, and occasionally mutter a few words of unintelligible gibberish. The "nondescript" is already enjoying the consideration of the public, and will prove a profitable addition to the many excellent items provided by the liberal management of the establishment. The zoölogical collection here, by the way, has lately been strengthened with many legitimate additions; foremost amongst the number being an extremely fine bear, and a sea-horse of the largest kind. It would be hard to find a place where more can be seen for a quarter of a dollar.

From Mexico.

MIRAMON'S DESCENT UPON THE COAST—PROCLAMATION ORDERING THE SUBMISSION OF VERA CRUZ—THE MINATITLAN FORT DISMANTLED—NATIVES EVERYWHERE PRESSED INTO SERVICE—FORTIFICATION OF ALVARADO.

From the New-Orleans Picayune.

The schooner *Suffolk*, Capt. SMITH, arrived at this port last evening from Minatitlan, Tehuantepec, the 12th inst. She likewise brings somewhat later news from Vera Cruz, taken down to Minatitlan by the Mexican war steamer *Wave*, as also later advices overland from the interior.

Of the whereabouts of MIRAMON we have no further mention. It is only stated that he had issued a proclamation ordering the submission and evacuation of Vera Cruz "within the space of four days." This news was taken down by the *Wave* on the 11th, and leaves us to suppose that a portion of the expedition, as before rumored, had already arrived in the vicinity of Vera Cruz. The proclamation, like that of last year, is probably dated at Jalapa or some other point on the road, whence it found its way into the city.

In the meantime the most active preparations continue, both at Alvarado and Vera Cruz, for putting those cities in the best state of defence. Among other things, the fort at the mouth of the Coatzacoalcos had been dismantled, and the guns, ammunition, &c., all taken up to Alvarado, for the double purpose of preventing their falling into the hands of the enemy, and strengthening the defences of the latter city.

The natives all along the coast, and especially at Minatitlan, had also been impressed into service, and forcibly taken off to man these fortifications. In the meantime disturbances, originating in the same spirit of civil discord, had been renewed at Acayucam, and other places on the Isthmus, and threatened, as in the interior of the Republic, to break out into open war.

Special Correspondence of the Picayune.

MINATITLAN, February.

Political affairs in this Republic, I need not say, look gloomy. MIRAMON is in possession of nearly the whole country, except the Atlantic ports and Mazatlan and Acapulco on the Pacific. JUAREZ is still in possession of Tampico, Vera Cruz, Alvarado and Minatitlan, but is sorely pressed on every side.

Here, at Minatitlan, we for a long time momentarily expected a *pronunciamiento* in favor of MIRAMON, and with it the seizure of all American property and the assassination of American citizens; but, thanks to the prompt action of Mr. MCLANE, we now feel secure. No sooner did he learn of these revolutionary schemes than he at once asked and obtained the consent of the Juarez Government to send down some twenty men, under command of Lieut. CROSBY, of the sloop-of-war *Saratoga*. They arrived here in the steamer *Wave*, on the 25th ult., when the river steamer *Minatitlan* was kindly placed at their disposal by Messrs. WELSH and ALLEN.

The authorities of the port and vicinity, who had been planning a change of Government some time before, were visibly excited by the arrival of Lieut. CROSBY; in fact, tried to stir up the people to attack the steamer *Minatitlan*, but in vain. The prudent and judicious, though firm and determined course followed by Lieut. CROSBY, gave them no opportunity. It must be said, to the credit of this gentleman, that he was placed in a very delicate position, where firmness and sound judgment were required. A single misstep on his part would have brought about an open war.

As before said, the authorities wished for a disturbance; even the Governor went so far as to demand from the Consul an explanation, by what right American troops had been sent here. He received, as answer, that the United States of America had the right to send their men-of-war to any part of the globe where they had fellow-countrymen to protect. Subsequently Lieut. CROSBY called on the Governor to pay his respects to him; when he, the Governor, said he did not know if he should permit him, CROSBY, to remain. CROSBY replied that he was sent here for the protection of American interests, and that he should undoubtedly remain until recalled by the proper authority.

Subsequently a meeting was called, at which only Mexicans were permitted to be present, to take the matter into consideration. The Governor and Prefect were both of the number, and submitted the following propositions:

1. Shall the American troops be considered friends and allies or enemies?
2. Shall they be attacked and driven from the country, or,
3. Shall they be treated politely, but coldly?

The discussion was long, heated, and acrimonious. Finally, after four hours' deliberation, it was decided that the Americans, in the port of Minatitlan, be treated coldly but politely, until sufficient force be obtained to drive them out.

The Cincinnati Catastrophe.

FALLING OF THE WALL OF ST. XAVIER'S CHURCH—THIRTEEN LIVES LOST.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, giving the particulars of the catastrophe at St. Xavier's Church, already reported by telegraph, says:

"The Church has lately been undergoing demolition, preparatory to the erection of a new and more commodious one, and is at the present time more than half torn away. Some thirty or forty laborers, mostly Irish, were engaged in the process of razing, thirteen of whom at the time of the accident were at work on one of the northern walls, arranging to tumble it down, but of a sudden it tottered, and without a moment's warning to the unfortunate workmen it fell inwardly, burying all of the thirteen beneath the ruins. The news of the sad calamity, so unusual and so terrible in its details, spread through the length and breadth of our city like wildfire, and scarce a half hour had elapsed before there was drawn to the spot fully fifteen thousand spectators. Hundreds of people with picks and spades lent their might, and quickly the bodies of the men were exhumed, exhibiting in their mangled appearance a most horrible and revolting spectacle. Brains, pieces of skull, &c., were scattered about here and there, and the bodies generally were so mashed and disfigured as to preclude immediate identification.

The bodies were removed fast as the work of disinterring proceeded to a subterranean apartment of the St. Xavier School, a building adjoining. The first one taken from out the crumbling mass of brick and mortar was identified by a woman close at hand as being that of her husband.

At dusk last evening *she was a maniac*—the awful reality of the day was too much for her.

One of the killed, a young man from Brown County, Ohio, had just been employed—scarce an hour had elapsed from the time of his setting to work before his death. He came to this city for the purpose of studying book-keeping, and completed a course of instructions at one of the colleges last week; being without friends and without money, he availed himself of an opportunity of going to work as a laborer.

With the exception of the above mentioned, all the parties were married and leave families, who are in the most abject circumstances, depending upon the meager pittance of a dollar a day for subsistence.

The names of the killed are as follows: 1. Timothy Sullivan—leaves a wife and family. 2. Patrick Gallagher, ex-policeman of the Sixth Ward—leaves a wife and two children. 3. Timothy Shay—leaves a wife and six children. 4. Daniel Brady—leaves a wife and one child. 5. John Duffy—leaves a wife and two children. 6. James Keamen—unmarried. 7. Stephen Claskin—leaves a wife and three children. 8. Daniel Fitzgerald—leaves four children. 9. Thomas Sayers—leaves a wife and one child. 10. John Manly—leaves a wife and four children. 11. Thomas Masters—leaves a wife and two children. 12. John Sullivan—leaves a wife and three children. 13. John Russell—leaves a wife and five children.

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STILL LATER.
GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 17, 1860.
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The Safe contained a large amount of valuable papers, our own and held in trust for others, involving a sum of at least $100,000, and fell into the cellar, where it lay in the midst of burning liquors, alcohol, and other inflammable substances, causing a most intense heat, notwithstanding all of which, we are happy to say it preserved its contents, thereby saving us an irreparable loss. We have this day bought another one, larger size, from your general agent for Michigan, S. Vernor, and cheerfully recommend the HERRING CHAMPION SAFE to every one.
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$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

To Invalid Gentlemen.—The Motorpathic treatment, a system of stauminating vitalization, aided in particular cases by a few concentrated vegetable alteratives, and the medicated electro-chemical anti-scrofulous or anti-nervous baths, the hot acid, alkali or salt baths, or hot douches and sprays, alternated with the cold water treatment, speedily removes most diseases; especially those dependent upon an active virus in the blood or of scrofula in the system. In the cure of nervousness, sleeplessness, debilitating dreams, loss of memory, dyspepsia, bronchitis, liver complaint, rheumatism and gout, its success is unparalleled. H. HALSTED, M. D., of Round Hill Water-Cure, at Northampton, Mass., will be in New-York, at St. Nicholas Hotel, March 14 "and 15," and will receive calls from 3 to 7 P. M. He will be happy to answer inquiries as well as to see invalids. Physicians are particularly invited. His Water-Cure is open Summer and Winter. It is crowded with visitors in the warm months, attracted not only by its superior advantages for regaining health, but by its home comforts, pure mountain air, and the fame of its beautiful scenery. The quickest recoveries, however, are made in the cool months.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical-Cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture, at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, New-York.

Strangers in the City should not fail to visit the PHRENOLOGICAL CABINET AND MUSEUM of FOWLER AND WELLS, No. 308 Broadway. Here may be seen (admission free) busts and casts from the heads of many of the most distinguished and notorious men of the age—Statesmen, Orators, Philosophers, Murderers, Thieves, &c., &c. Complete Phrenological Delineations of Character, with full descriptions, given when desired.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Spring Beds.—$5 to $6 for the best Spring Bed in existence. (Howe's patent.) at No. 378 Broadway. Examine it, or address the ELLIPTIC BED-SPRING COMPANY for their descriptive circular. Special inducements to the trade and local agencies.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Strangers in the City should secure a Phrenological examination and full written description of character, at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway.

Affections of the Ear.—Just published, a pamphlet by Dr. HARTLEY, on "Diseases of the Ear—their causes, remedy, prevention and cure." Price 25 cents by mail or otherwise. Office No. 104 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

MARRIED.

HOUGH—SAMLER.—In this City, on Saturday, March 4, at Dr. Van Ness' Church, on 21st-st., by Rev. Dr. Hulbert, of Yonkers, Mr. CHARLES V. HOUGH, of New-York City, to Miss ELLA V. SAMLER, of South Yonkers.

DIED.

LILIENTHAL.—In this City, on Friday, March 2, LEAH LILIENTHAL, aged 76 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, March 5, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 29 Beach-st. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

MATHEWS.—In this City, on Saturday, afternoon, March 3, WILLIAM E. MATHEWS.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, on Tuesday, March 6, at 2 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

AUSTEN.—On Saturday night, March 3, MARY AUSTEN, wife of David Austen, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and of the families of her brother, John Haggerty, her sons-in-law, William H. Townsend, Isaac Townsend and George H. Fox, are invited to attend the funeral, from Grace Church, on Tuesday, March 6, at 12 o'clock M., without further invitation.

CANTRELL.—In this City, on Friday, March 2, ELIZABETH J. CANTRELL, in the 19th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, March 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-av. and 28th-st.

MINISTER.—In this City, on Sunday, March 4, [illegible] CATHERINE COWLIN, wife of Wm. Bryant Minister, in the 79th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, March 6, at [illegible] P. M., from the residence of her daughter, [illegible], No. 121 Houston-st., without further invitation.

SCOVILL.—In this City, on Sunday, March 4, [illegible] BARBOUR, daughter of Henry A. and Jane B. Scovill, aged 4 years, 1 month and 17 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 133 West [illegible]-st., on Tuesday, March 6, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KENNEDY.—In this City, on Sunday, March 4, Mrs. EVELINE KENNEDY, in the 70th year of her age, relict of James Kennedy, late of Baltimore.

Her friends and those of her sons, John A. and Wm. D. Kennedy, are invited without further notice to attend the funeral, this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock, at No. 54 Beach-st. The remains will be removed to Baltimore for interment.

LEWIS.—In this City, on Sunday, March 4, of hydrocephalus, ANNA KATE, only child of Benjamin and Catharine Lewis, aged 8 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 39½ Greenwich av., this (Monday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Utica *Herald* please copy.

HEDDEN.—In this City, on Saturday, March 3, WARREN R., son of Cornelius B. and Martha W. Hedden, aged 5 years, 1 month and 5 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his grandfather, A. F. Pearse, No. 247 West 19th-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BURR.—In this City, on Saturday, March 3, HATTIE A., daughter of Henry A. and Harriet A. Burr, aged 3 years, 3 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 33 7th st., this day, (Monday,) March 5, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

HENDERSON.—In this City, on Sunday morning, March 4, CORTLANDT, infant son of Peter S. and Charlotte M. Henderson.

The remains will be taken, this (Monday) morning, to Oyster Bay for interment.

MAXWELL.—In this City, on Friday, March 2, JAMES MAXWELL, in the 36th year of his age.

MOORE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, March 4, MARY ESTHER KNAPP, wife of John T. Moore, aged 41 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 54 Montague st., on Tuesday, March 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., and at the Church on the Heights, Pierrepont-st., at 2¾ o'clock.

WHITE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 4, HENRIETTA, youngest daughter of Wm. A. and Lucy J. White, aged 2 years.

ABORN.—At Orange, N. J., on Thursday, March 1, DORCAS WALLACE ABORN, wife of Robert M. Aborn, and daughter of Israel Sheldon, Esq., of Alabama, in the 39th year of her age.

Funeral from Grace Church, Orange, this day, (Monday,) March 5, at 1 o'clock. Cars of Morris and Essex Railroad leave at 8½ and 11½ o'clock A. M.

ALLEN.—At Elizabethport, N. J., on Saturday, March 3, suddenly, WM. B. ALLEN.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 42 East 24th-st.

HOWLAND.—At Toronto C. W., on Wednesday, Feb. 29, the wife of W. P. Howland, M. P. P., and widow of the late Capt. W. B. Webb, of New-York, in the 45th year of her age.

Savannah papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.
The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:
DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 107, March 3, 1860.
68, 75, 20, 23, 41, 29, 25, 57, 3, 6, 43, 45.
Class No. 108, March 3, 1860.
65, 68, 25, 69, 62, 38, 45, 6, 31, 12, 44, 43.
Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 3, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.
Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

FROM VIRDEN, ILLINOIS.

I feel it is THE paper of all others, that is to be the backbone to sustain the cause of liberty, justice and humanity; to set forth the divine law in such a manner as to enforce a moral principle upon the legislation of our country, that shall finally triumph in Universal Liberty.

FROM ELYRIA, OHIO.

I cannot do without your invaluable paper. I wish it could be read by every family in the land.

FROM ANIMOSA, IOWA.

Mr. Beecher's sermons alone are worth four times the subscription price. I cut out and carefully paste each sermon on a sheet of foolscap. We have one sermon on the Sabbath three weeks in the month; at a meeting called for the purpose we resolved to have one of Mr. Beecher's sermons read every Sabbath evening.

FROM BANGOR, MAINE.

Were yours an ordinary sheet, I should hardly take the trouble to write and ask for another copy of the 16th Feb. But I can ill afford to lose any one number of a journal embodying so much truth spoken in love and boldness.

FROM NEW-BRUNSWICK, NEW-JERSEY.

"Inclosed you will find two dollars; money well spent. The *Tribune* and *Independent* are worth almost any amount you may be pleased to mention, in my family."

FROM WATERBURY, CONN.

"Truly your combination of talent is no momentary bid for popular favor, but rather combines to *establish* in its condensed and richly freighted pages the greatest good to the greatest number, in moral and spiritual influence."

FROM AUBURNDALE, MASS.

"I have taken your paper from its commencement, and intend to take it until I die, which I hope will be a thousand years before *its* death."

The above are some of the honest opinions of the people in reference to

THE INDEPENDENT.

Terms, by mail, two dollars a year; by carrier, two dollars and a half.

THE INDEPENDENT

is published on THURSDAY morning, by

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS,

No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

USEFUL IN ALL FAMILIES.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Benzine, which removes paint spots, grease, &c., &c., and cleans gloves, silks, ribbons, &c., equal to new, without the slightest injury to color or fabric. Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents per bottle.

SAVINGS BANK.—UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK—No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick-st. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest paid on sums up to $500, and five per cent. on larger sums. A deposit of ten cents a day for ten and a half years, with the interest, amounts to $521 13. E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Pres.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Sec.

IN WHAT HUMAN MIND DOES THERE not exist a strange, dreamy interest in that mysterious people, the Gipsies? What man or boy who has habitually fallen in with their wandering tribes, can say that he never fell half in love with some one of their darkly-beautiful maidens? Their stay in any one place is generally short; not so, always, is the impression which their brilliant black eyes, their lithe and graceful forms, their bewitching charms have upon the heart of their admirers.

LOOK OUT FOR MR. COBB'S GREAT STORY—THE GIPSY DAUGHTER. It will be ready in the LEDGER to-day.

IN WHAT HUMAN MIND DOES THERE not exist a strange, dreamy interest in that mysterious people, the Gipsies? What man or boy who has habitually fallen in with their wandering tribes, can say that he never fell half in love with some one of their darkly-beautiful maidens? Their stay in any one place is generally short; not so, always, is the impression which their brilliant black eyes, their lithe and graceful forms, their bewitching charms have upon the heart of their admirers.

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[illegible] FOREIGN FANCY GOODS, Comprising in part, French and Chinese Fans, Hair Nets, and [illegible], Fancy Hair Pins and Combs, [illegible] Clasps, Buckles and Slides, Paris Dress Buttons, Garters, Watch Guards, Steel and Gilt Jewelry, [illegible], Pen-holders, Accordeons, &c., which they offer to the Trade at the lowest [illegible] and on the most favorable terms.

TREFELIO! TREFELIO! THE SECRET OF BEAUTY. THE SECRET OF MARIE ANTOINETTE And the Ladies of THE COURT OF LOUIS XVI. A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION IS GUARANTEED. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., CASWELL & MACK, and Druggists generally; LAZELL, MARCH & GARDINER, No. 10 Gold-st., Wholesale.

CATARACT WASHING MACHINE. Washboards dispensed with; clothes cleaned entirely by the action of the water. In operation at No. [illegible] Broadway, second floor. SULLIVAN & HYATT, Proprietors, No. 54 Beekman-st., New-York.

RARE CLEARANCE SALE OF 1,731 LOTS OF BOOKS, Prior to removal to their New Store, Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway. D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 BROADWAY, Will sell by auction, Commencing on TUESDAY, the 27th of March, at 3 P. M., and continued the FOLLOWING AFTERNOONS. WILLS & ELLSWORTH, Auctioneers. A fine collection of Works in every department of literature, a large number of which are in elegant Library Bindings.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—D. APPLETON & CO., being about to remove to a more central position, respectfully invite the attention of their friends and the public to books in this catalogue, comprising selections and duplicates from their large and unrivaled stock in every department of human knowledge, bound by the most experienced and classic workmen in London, and well worthy the attention of gentlemen adding to their libraries.

The public may rely implicitly that all the books in their catalogue will positively be sold without any reservation.

Among them will be found
ROBERTS'S SKETCHES OF THE HOLY LAND. 6 vols., folio.
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&c., &c., &c., &c.

Catalogues sent to any address on receipt of a stamp. Persons at a distance, unable to attend the sale, may have their orders executed by the Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS. The travelling community will save themselves much trouble, anxiety and vexation by purchasing a copy of APPLETON'S OFFICIAL ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE. In addition to the Railway Time Tables, it contains an account of Railways and their Progress, New Inventions, Anecdotes and Incidents of Travel, together with SEVENTY-FIVE RAILWAY MAPS, delineating the important Railways of the country. For sale upon all the principal railways, and by the principal book and periodical agents throughout the United States and the Canadas. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New-York.

$1,000—SOLD IN TWO DAYS. TRIUMPH COMPLETE! Why is it that the Ex-Governor of Maryland, also the President of one of the Banks at Frederick City, urged the doctors there to procure it? Why has a large cash order this week come from such men as Messrs. Peel & Stevens, wholesale Druggists at Alexandria, Va.; and by the very next mail, an order (the third time in four weeks) from Mr. Pierpont, and from Messrs. Cook & Co., of same place; and by the very same mail a fourth order from Messrs. Hopper & Wilmer, of Centreville, Md., where, a short time since, such an excitement sprung up from some remarkable cures made there by Pros. Chas. De Grath's Electric Oil? How is it that the editor of the Erie *Observer* was cured in two days of Rheumatism in his back of three years' duration? and Mr. Brady, of Harrisburgh, of Paralysis? Why and how was it that the other day Mr. George Wels, No. [illegible] Eager-st., Baltimore, was cured of palsied hands of long standing? Ask them. Why do such men as Messrs. G. N. & W. H. Williams, wholesale Druggists at Syracuse, N. Y., write, Aug. 30, that "Your Electric Oil proves more beneficial than any other preparation we have ever heard of?" This Oil is for sale by BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park row, and all Druggists and dealers. Dépôt Philadelphia, Penn. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sizes enlarged.

CARRIAGE BANDS AND OTHER TRIMMINGS.

Boston, 4 styles.	Sand (Flange pattern).
Concentric, 4 styles.	Sockets for shafts, Poles,
Concave, 2 styles.	Express Wagons, Whips,
Philadelphia, 6 styles.	Whiffle-trees, Hames.
Rim, 8 styles.	Trimming Nails—Japanned,
Reflector, 6 styles.	Silver, Ivory, Bassetain.
Rose, 1 style.	Silver Moulding—Sash Lights.
Screw Cap, 9 styles.	Brass Door Hinges—Slat Irons.
Coach, 3 styles.	Silver Head Loop Bolts.
Jersey Mail, 6 styles.	Top Prop Nuts and Rivets, [illegible] styles.
Children's Cab, 7 styles.	Branch Iron Collars.
Dash Collars, Centres, and Rails.	Pole Yokes and Crabs.

The above goods, together with a large assortment of Harness Trimmings, are made and sold by the Ives & Pardee Manufacturing Company, Mount Carmel, Conn. Factory at Ives Station, on Canal Railroad, [illegible] minutes from New-Haven.

P. P. P. PARK'S PRICKLY PLASTERS. THEY IMPART STRENGTH; THEY ANNIHILATE PAIN. These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system. They should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, etc. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and *where applied pain cannot exist*. Every family should have them. One size on cloth, three sizes on leather. Samples sent by mail, on receipt of 25 cents. PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS ARE SOLD BY ALL DEALERS From 1 to 2½ Dimes. BARNES & PARK, 13 & 15 PARK-ROW, N. Y.

J. R. BURDSALL'S ARNICA LINIMENT is prepared by combining Arnica with a most healing and penetrating vegetable oil. For all of the ACHES AND PAINS that human flesh is heir to, it is without equal. RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SPRAINS, pain in the side or breast, sore throat, &c., yield to a few applications. Beware of counterfeits, and buy none but BURDSALL'S original article. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

STARR'S CHEMICALLY PREPARED GLUE, For Family use, 25 cents per bottle with brush. For sale everywhere. THOS. JOHNSON, Agent, No. 102 Fulton-st.

A FRIEND IN NEED—TRY IT. DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, the great external remedy of the age, prepared from the recipe of Dr. STEPHEN SWEET, of Connecticut, the celebrated bone-setter, whose fame is unrivaled by that of any living man. It is a certain and immediate cure for rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, sprains, bruises, cuts, wounds, sores, burns, scalds, piles, lumbago, headache, toothache, all rheumatic and nervous disorders, external injuries, &c. All sufferers should give it a trial. RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Norwich, Conn. For sale by HEGEMAN & ALLEN, F. C. WELLS & CO., BARNES & PARK, and all dealers.

MEND AND RECOMMEND. Engles' Improved Prepared Glue. Manufactured by JOHN B. LEE, No. 241 Broad-st., Newark, N. J. Wholesale by A. B. SANDS & CO., No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

TRY CLARK'S SYRUP, THE GREAT Blood Purifier for Weakness. Try CLARK'S SYRUP, the Great Blood Purifier for Dyspepsia. Try CLARK'S SYRUP, for any Delicate Female. BARNES & PARK, and F. C. WELLS & CO., Wholesale. CHAS. H. RING, No. 178 Broadway, Retail.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW-YORK—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 7, at 7½ o'clock, in the Chapel of the University, Washington-square. The address to the graduates will be delivered by Prof. MOTT. The profession and public are respectfully invited to attend.

TO ALL WHO USE LIQUORS.—I HAVE TO offer Osborn's Cognac Brandy, imported and bottled by John Osborn, Esq. Also, Osborn's Pure Juice Port Wine. On draught, Allsopp's and Bass' East India Tonic Pale Ales, Guinness' Dublin Porter. Samples can be seen at my retail department. G. E. MENDUM, corner Broadway and Cedar-st.

CHILDREN'S CAB AND HOBBY-HORSE trimmings, brass and silver hub-bands, 1½ inch, 1¾ inch, and 2 inches, extra finished, of seven different patterns; brass and silver sockets for shafts; bassetain, ivory, silver and japanned trimming nails, &c. Send for price list. Address IVES & PARDEE Manufacturing Company, Mount Carmel, Conn.

CASTORS FOR HOTELS, STEAMERS, AND SHIPS' USE.—Plated and britannia, with cut and moulded bottles. Made extra strong for use in public houses or at sea. For sale at reduced prices by LUCIUS HART, Nos. 4 and 6 Burling-slip.

PURE WATER.—TO MANUFACTURERS AND the public generally our new CARBON FILTER will be found invaluable. UNITED STATES CARBON-FILTER COMPANY, No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A ... miles from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, farm-house and stables nearly new thereon, and all in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

Also, a farm of about ninety acres, situated on the New-Jersey Railroad, one hour's ride from Jersey City.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT NEW-BRIGHTON FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Containing about one acre and a quarter of land.

The house—which is large and commodious, containing sixteen rooms; also closets, pantries, store-rooms, &c., with gas throughout; surrounded by shrubbery, shade and fruit trees of the finest varieties—is situated on Richmond Terrace, about three minutes' walk from the ferry landing. On the place are a large stable, bathing and out-houses, a well of the finest water, &c. Terms easy. Further particulars given, and plans shown.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR LEASE—A two-story and attic residence on Richmond Terrace, four minutes' walk from the ferry; contains fourteen rooms, exclusive of closets, store-rooms, &c., with all the modern improvements, and gas throughout. On the place is a conservatory, stable, &c. There is about three-quarters of an acre of land, good well, fruit and shade trees.

ALSO, TO LET OR LEASE—Two elegant three-story houses, situated on Richmond Terrace, New-Brighton, five minutes' walk from the ferry landing. Hot and cold water and gas throughout. Each house contains fourteen rooms, with closets, store and bath rooms, besides. Good well of water, &c.

ALSO, TO LET—A neat two-story cottage on Franklin-av., New-Brighton, containing nine rooms, &c. Good views of the Kills, and about five minutes' walk from the ferry landing.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR LEASE—A handsome cottage, with three acres of ground, on the Clove Road, about three-quarters of a mile from the Factoryville ferry landing; contains twelve rooms, two-story and attic; well of fine water, also good stable and out-houses. For further particulars apply to A. K. FOSTER & CO., No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—The handsome suburban residence of Joseph Van Vleck, Esq., on Walton-av., West Morrisania, ¼ of a mile west of Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad; house 40x40, built in the best manner, and filled in with brick; grounds comprise six lots; land high; fine prospect; good water; no nuisances; location healthy; society select, and place altogether desirable. Apply on the premises, or to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

HYDE PARK.—FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK, on the Hudson, a plot of about 90 acres, located on the beautiful plain near Messrs. Jas. Boorman, D. B. Fuller, D. S. Wheeler, Borell, Langdon, and others, extending from the post road to the river. The plot was selected by a gentleman on which to erect his house for country residence. Having changed his plans, he now offers it for sale at about $250 per acre. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

A SACRIFICE.—MUST AND WILL BE SOLD for cash, one of the most complete and best-built houses on 2d-av., trimmed with brown-stone, four stories and basement, wash-house, trays and furnace, and on each floor marble mantels, glass-cut sliding doors, shower-bath, gong, bells and chandeliers; also a splendid store in; price $8,500; rents for $770 per year; $4 500 can remain for nine years, or paid off; please call and see. JAMES TRETTRECHT, No. 483 2d av.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, THE FIRST-class, brown-stone, four-story, high stoop basement and counter cellar house, No. 5 West 37th-st., 3d house from the 5th-av. and Dr. Spring's church House 24 6x 60 feet; lot half the block. This is strictly a first-class house, and location. Terms will be made very easy. Apply as above, or to G. B. HARTSON, No. 104 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story, basement and sub-cellar, brown-stone front house, No. 65 1st-place. 25 by 50 feet—lot 25 by 133 feet 6½ inches. Also: The three story, attic, basement and sub-cellar brick house, on the east side of Clinton-st., between President and Carroll sts., 25 by 50 feet—lot 100 feet. These houses are built in a thorough manner, are located in an excellent neighborhood, and have the modern improvements. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS NO. 6 WARREN-place, Charles-st., 3 stories; No. 20 Abingdon-place, 2½ stories; No. 12 Hammond-st., brown-stone, 3 stories; No. 21 Hammond-st., new, 3 stories; all first-class houses, with modern improvements and high basements. Terms easy. Also, No. 115 Sullivan st., front and rear house, 25 by 100 feet. Also, house and lot corner of West and Hammond-sts. Also, two lots, 25 by 100 feet each. Apply to N. ROE & S. D. WILSON, office No. 289 Varick-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—WATER LOTS in Brooklyn, adjoining the Bridge-st. Ferry, 300 feet fronting on the river, and extending back to John-st. These lots are suitable for general storage business, having a good depth of water alongside the bulkhead, and a pier 200 feet in length directly in front. Also other lots, one, two and three blocks back from the river, suitable for manufactories. Apply to ANDREW H. SANDS, No. 2 Hanover-st.

FOR SALE—ON CLINTON-AV., BROOKLYN, A good three-story, basement, sub-cellar brick house, with two lots of ground, on the southwest corner of Park and Clinton avs., with all the modern improvements. Also, a frame house adjoining the above on Park-av. Price of whole, $8,000, or can be had separate, if required. Apply to C. E. FROST, No. 41 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A THREE-story and high basement, Philadelphia brick front house, built mostly by days' work, in the best manner, 20x42, with modern improvements and in perfect order, situated in West 44th-st. Will be sold or exchanged for good property in this City or Brooklyn. Inquire of A. G. MOORE, No 110 Broadway, Room No. 1 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE.—ONE OF THE THREE STORY and basement, high stoop dwelling houses, on Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., south side; also one of the 20 feet, low stoop houses, in the same block, beautifully located; has all the modern improvements, and will be sold at a great bargain. For further particulars apply at No. 11, on the premises.

FOR SALE.—TWENTY-SECOND-STREET—WILL be sold at a bargain, the beautiful four-story brown stone English basement house, (with furniture if desired,) all in perfect order, just painted and papered, and extra well built, with every modern convenience, south side, near 7th-av., being a first-class location and residence. For terms, &c., inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A BRICK BUILDING, ONE STORY high, covering three lots of ground, 75 feet front by 100 feet deep, built for a pork-packing establishment, and fitted up with all the modern improvements; stable on the premises; with slight alteration could be converted into a brewery or manufactory. Apply on the premises, No. 172 West 42d-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner, located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 289 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOS. DELAVANTE.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 52d and 53d sts., three first-class three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, high stoop, (one a corner house;) size of houses 20x50; have all modern improvements, and finished in the best manner, by day's work. For further particulars, inquire of GEO. MOUNTJOY. East 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE—(ALL choice locations,) viz: The 3-story Philadelphia brick, Nos. 174, 176 and 178 Fort Greene-place, (late Canton-st.,) and the 3-story cottage house No. 71 same street. All within a few steps of the Fulton-av. cars. Water, gas, &c. Apply to WM. B. NICHOLS, (owner,) No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET, between 4th and Madison avs., two stone front houses, 25x60 feet: rosewood and black walnut doors and trimmings; the above houses and location are both strictly first-class; also, two stone front houses in 39th-st., west of Lexington-av., 20x55 feet, replete with all the improvements. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE NEW MODERN HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone, house, No. 311 West 22d-st., complete in all respects and ready for delivery on the 1st of May. Price $11,000. One-half can remain on bond and mortgage if wanted. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—HOUSE 40x45, WITH STABLE AND 3 lots, corner of Gates and Franklin avs., Brooklyn. House with modern improvements; grounds with trees and shrubbery. F. S. HOFFMAN, No 284 Pearl-st., over Market Bank, New-York. FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high basement, brown stone houses, on the southwest corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st.; and one on 35th-st., adjoining. They are first class, moderate size, and prices according. Inquire on the premises, or of the owner, DAVID H. KNAPP, No. 161 Orchard-st.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 45 WEST 28TH-ST., BE-tween Broadway and 6th-av., a first-class brown-stone front house, four stories high, with high stoop, basement and counter cellar, with all the modern improvements. House 20x50. Inquire on the premises, or of L. SCUDDER, No. 23 Perry-st.

FOR SALE.—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE front house No. 13 West 34th-st., 25x65, lot 126 feet 6 inches, finished with all the modern improvements. Also, a stable in the rear 25x32 6, with entrance from 35th st. Enquire of J. B. CORLIES, on the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE PLOT OF ground on southwest corner of DeKalb and Throop-avs., Brooklyn, consisting of 16 lots having three fronts, with a small house and stable thereon. Will be sold on easy terms or exchanged for vacant lots in the City of New-York. Apply to J. EDGAR, 25 Nassau st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY house, No. 126 2d-av., near the corner of 8th-st. Lot 25 feet front by 125 deep; house 26 feet by 75, replete with all the modern improvements and in perfect order. Apply on the premises, between 12 and 4 o'clock P. M.

FARMS—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, No. 81 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY, English basement house, No. 8 West 28th-st., with or without the furniture; possession at an early day; parties in want of such a house can seldom find one equal. $10,000 to $18,000 can remain. To be seen from 12 to 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—TWO THREE-STORY high-stoop basement and counter-cellar houses and lots, Nos. 169 and 171 East 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises. The neighborhood restricted.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 303 HENRY-st.; lot 24x76 feet; house 24x40 feet, two-story, attic and basement, in complete order for immediate occupancy. Terms easy. For particulars apply on the premises, or of S. G. BOGERT, No. 11 South William-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW FOUR-STORY FIRST-class brown stone house and lot, No. 48 West 21st st.; full size, built in the most substantial manner. For particulars, inquire on the premises, between 5th and 6th avs.; house nearly completed.

FOR SALE—THE NEW BROWN-STONE HOUSE No. 40 East 19th-st., near Broadway, containing all modern improvements; price $18,500; terms easy. Apply to E. F. DAVISON, No. 128 Pearl st.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—A HANDSOME gothic cottage, on Clermont, between Myrtle and Park avs. Inquire of JOHN T. BARBER, druggist, corner of Myrtle and Clermont avs.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE NEAR TARRYTOWN— For sale or exchange, about 2 miles southeast of Tarrytown, a fine tract of land containing nearly 100 acres. It is bounded on the east and west by roads, and the Nepperhan or Saw-mill River runs through it. A portion of the land is fine low meadow, and some 25 or 30 acres are in wood; the balance is good upland, from which there is one of the finest and most extensive views in the neighborhood of New-York. The view embraces the Hudson River and the mountains north, the Sound and a part of Long Island, with a very beautiful inland view. To a gentleman of means and taste, this property would afford an opportunity for improvement and embellishment that would render it one of the handsomest properties near New-York. The proposed route of the Westchester County Railroad is through this land.

Improved City property would be taken in exchange. Address "TARRYTOWN," Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE OR EX-CHANGE—An elegant house, of extra size, and very desirably located, built expressly for the owner's occupation, in the very best manner, and handsomely finished throughout, the plumbing work in particular, and all the other work and materials are of the best quality and description; has two butlers' pantries, two bath rooms, two laundry rooms, four water closets, one on each floor, with all the other modern improvements and conveniences. If desired, a part of the purchase money will be taken in a small place in the country. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The new 3-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front Houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place. Lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5¼ inches. Parties desirous of purchasing will find the above desirable, both on account of location and being finished in a thorough manner; with Ridgewood water, bath-rooms, marble basins, speaking tubes, range, furnace, &c. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and sub-cellar brick house and lot No. 129 East 53d-st., 16 8x100 feet, house 48 feet, in fine order; gas and water arrangements complete; also, lot adjoining, 25x100 feet; brick carriage-house thereon. Price for the dwelling and lot, $6,200, or including carriage-house and lot, $9,500. Terms accommodating. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st., from 12 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—$6,500.—NO. 142 DUFFIELD-ST., Brooklyn, house three-story brown front, with two-story extension, range, furnace, gas, water-bath, &c., fitted up for owner's use; vines, trees, plants, &c.—$4,750. Also, three-story brick house, with extension, range, gas, &c., No. 85 Pacific-st., opposite Long Island Hospital grounds; cost to build, $4,500. Or rented, $350. Terms easy on both. R. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

AN ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS, FIVE-story and basement brown-stone dwelling-house in 21st-st., between 4th and 5th avs., finished in the best style, and with every convenience, is offered for sale; a bargain; with the furniture if desired, as the owner moves to the country the 1st of April; part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply at No. 104 Broadway, first floor.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN BROOKLYN— A three-story brick house, No. 9 Carroll-st., in good order, and would be rented very low. Also, a country house on Van Wyck av., Jamaica, L. I. Also, a country house on Chichester-av., Jamaica, L. I. Also, a small house on Centreville-av., Jamaica, L. I. For further particulars, inquire of E. W. VAN VOORHIS, No. 148 Front-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avenues. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE FOUR THREE-STORY brick houses Nos. 88, 90, and 92 East 32d-st., New-York, and No. 5 2d-st., Williamsburgh. Prices respectively, $5,500, $5 250, $5,000 and $4,000. About 60 per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to the owner, No. 158 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises, of J. W. FIELDER.

$4.500.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN— An elegant cottage, one block from Fulton-av; filled in with brick, ten rooms, gas, chandeliers, marble mantels, grates, range, piazza in front, and in perfect repair. Inquire on the premises, No. 1 Hanover-place.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE lower part of this City, near the line of Chambers-street extension to James-slip; property on Long Island, near to Brooklyn Railroad; also land in the northern and western part of this State. Address Mr. NORTON, at Mr. N. A. Chedsey's, No. 6 City Hall-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY marble-front building, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st., is a first-class store, suitable for mercantile purposes. To let in whole or in floors. Apply at No. 45 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASE-ment brick house, No. 16 Mansfield-place, south side of 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., cheap for cash, or lots free and clear. Apply to No. 776 or 778 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN.—A FIRST-CLASS three-story high-stoop house, on 31st-st., about 19 by 50 feet; lot 100, with all modern improvements; hot water and gas on third story, and in perfect order. Apply at No 203 Pearl-st.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR COUN-TRY houses in all approved and new styles, or made to order complete, perspective views included, as low as $5 each, by J. P. GAYNOR, Architect, 182 Broadway.

FARMS.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A FARM OF 100 acres, together with stock and hay, utensils, &c., three miles east of Bedford Village, Westchester County, 47 miles from the City by Harlem Railroad. Land rolling and well watered, 15 acres wood land, the balance under high state of cultivation; abundance of fruit, and 900 young and thrifty apple trees in their fourth year; large lawn in front of house, well shaded with fruit and other trees, and all necessary out-buildings. If not disposed of at private sale, will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, March 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises. Large part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Apply to G. W. MILLER, Bedford; HAINES BROS., corner of 2d-av. and 21st-st., or on the premises. Parties leaving in the 9 A. M. train from 26th-st. will be in time for the sale. There will be conveyances at Bedford station on arrival of the train fom New-York on the day of sale.

FOR SALE.—HUDSON RIVER FARM.—A FARM at Riverside, directly opposite Hyde Park, containing 170 acres, 120 under cultivation, and 50 handsomely wooded; has a large water front, and elegant river and mountain views, with clumps of hard wood and evergreen trees interspersed about the premises. The farm is surrounded by beautiful country-seats, being the residences of John Jacob Astor, Robert L. Pell, Abraham Frothingham, Archibald Russell and others. The soil is particularly well adapted for fruit of all kinds, and the natural advantages for a gentleman of taste, or a practical farmer, are very superior. Communications with New York, by railroad or steamboat, six times daily. Apply to H. C. ADAMS, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—TEN FARMS—236 ACRES, $7,000; 190 acres, 120 acres, 40 acres, 50 acres, 49 acres; one 14 acres, $900; do. 18 acres, $750; one of 107 acres; good improvements; handy to dépôt. STEPHEN VAIL, No. 27 Fulton-st., Saturdays, from 10 till 2 o'clock; other days at Plainfield Dépôt, N. J. P. S.—Seven cottages in town for sale and four to let.

7 FARMS FOR SALE—8, 20, 39, 40, 50, 72, 75 acres each, some very desirable and cheap. For description and prices inquire of L. McBEAN, Esq., No. 75 Pine-st., N. Y.; all being 20 miles from N. Y., convenient for business. (Cut out for reference.)

FOR SALE—A FARM OF EIGHTY ACRES, ONE mile from the dépôt; on it there are good buildings, choice fruit, wood and water; land, most of it tillable, and location pleasant. Price, $6,500. For further particulars, address BENJAMIN S. REED, Darien dépôt, Conn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN EXCEL-lent fruit and dairy farm, of 157 acres, 30 miles from New-York, *via* New-Haven Railroad; spacious mansion and outbuildings, with view of Sound; fish-pond, choice fruit, &c. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

STRATFORD, CONN.—18 ACRES OF GOOD land, fronting on salt water, substantial farm buildings in the village, near dépôt; fine view, high ground, healthy and pleasant, for sale; price $5,000. Apply to S. D. SMITH, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 30½ ACRES OF GOOD cultivated land, with a good house and out-buildings, at 9 miles from the City, and at 20 minutes by Erie Railroad from Jersey City; situation very healthy. Price only $5,000. Apply to F. FLOSTROY, No. 101 Water-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SMALL GARDEN FARM, NEAR this City (New-Jersey preferred) or a snug cottage in Brooklyn, for which very best farm land in Michigan or Wisconsin, or the patent right for an ingenious and valuable lock, already introduced, will be given. Apply to F. MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A GOOD FARM OR OTHER IM-proved real estate, in exchange for a stock of merchandise, or will exchange for lands and part cash. Address Box No. 3,672 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR ONE YEAR WITH privilege, a furnished country residence on the East River or Sound; house must be large, with at least six bedrooms, exclusive of servants' rooms, and adapted for winter residence; must be completely and neatly furnished and well shaded, and with good fruit and vegetable gardens; locality free from fever and ague. Address, with full particulars, A. M. STETSON, Astor House.

A HOUSE WANTED—FROM MAY NEXT, FOR one or more years, in the vicinity of 4th to 14th st., east of 4th av. Must contain all improvements, and be in complete order. Address, giving full particulars as to size of house, convenience, &c., with lowest rent stated, J. O. W., Station B, Grand-st. Post-office.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—A SMALL HOUSE, containing about six or eight rooms, in a respectable neighborhood, within 15 or 20 minutes walk of Fulton Ferry. Rent not to exceed $250. Address W. W., Box 105 *Times* office, New-York.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE GROWN persons, the second floor and front basement of a modern house, pleasantly located. Seventh or Tenth Ward preferred. Address J. S., Box No. 1,937 Post-Office.

COUNTRY HOUSE WANTED—TO HIRE FOR six months, with garden, within an hour's distance of the City; rent about $200; or part of a farmer's house would answer. Address W. ALBERT, Station D, Post-office.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,

These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner of Duane-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR sale his residence, situated in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia County, containing five acres of land, with a new modern brick cottage dwelling, built and finished in the best manner by days' work, under the immediate supervision of the owner, for his own occupancy; has bathing-rooms, range, hot and cold water, &c. Upon the premises are all the necessary out-buildings, excellent kitchen garden, large orchard of apples and pears, and well stocked with every variety of choice fruit—all in perfect order, and adapted for a gentleman's residence, being one of the most desirable and complete residences ever offered. Omnibuses connect at Stuyvesant with every train upon the Hudson River Railroad, and at Kinderhook upon the Harlem Railroad. For further particulars, apply to T. BAILEY MYERS, Esq., office of the 6th-av. Railroad; T. R. JACKSON, Esq., Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York; or to the subscriber, upon the premises. P. S. HOES.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—A country place of 170 acres, lying on each side of one branch of the Delaware River, in Delaware County, New-York, with large Mansion house, and every convenience of hot and cold water and bathing rooms; also, laundry, billiard house, ice house, farm house, grapery, fine stable, carriage house and other buildings. Also, deer park and fountains, with abundance of cool, clear, running water, carried over the house and grounds. The scenery beautiful, and the country perfectly healthy, with fine rides and good trout fishing. Apply to AUG. J. BROWN, No. 24 William-st., room No. 16.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm, situated at Rye, Westchester County, two miles N. W. from Rye Dépôt, in an improving and desirable neighborhood, on the White Plains Road. There are 96 acres of land, in orchard, meadow and woodland, a large vegetable garden, well cultivated, and with fruits and flowers in abundance. The buildings are all new, and consist of two dwelling-houses, a large barn, cattle stables, and other outbuildings. There are eight head of fine stock, which, with farming implements, fixtures, crops, &c., will be included in the sale of the place, and all at a bargain, if applied for soon, to HANSON K. CORNING, No. 84 South-st., New-York.

AT POUGHKEEPSIE—TO LEASE FOR TWO years—a furnished house and 2 acres of land. The proprietor, being about to leave the country, wishes to lease his premises. The house is beautifully located on a slope of ground, and surrounded by fruit, forest and ornamental trees. There is an excellent stable and carriage house, with the recent improvements; attached is a good kitchen garden, with the usual small fruits. Water and gas in the house. Terms, for the whole, $1,000 per annum. Also, for sale, three fine horses, carriage, harness, &c. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A LARGE double two-story house, with finished attic, containing sixteen rooms besides kitchen and wash-room in the rear, with bedrooms above. There is also on the premises a large school-room with recitation rooms, which will be sold with the dwelling-house or removed. The garden and house lot contain between one and two acres, and are stocked with a variety of choice fruit. These premises are situated in the most desirable and pleasant part of Orange, within five minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt, and are well adapted to a boarding-house or boarding-school. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARD-ing House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the dépôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to THOS B. CODDINGTON, No. 76 Broad-st., New-York.

CANANDAIGUA, NEW-YORK.—THE PRI-vate residence of Isaac Pierson, deceased, situated on Main-st., in the beautiful village of Canandaigua, New York, is now offered for sale. The house is large, having four fine rooms on each floor, with suitable back buildings. There are about ten acres of land connected with it, embracing a good orchard and garden. Its location is one of the most desirable in the village. Any further information can be obtained by applying personally, or by letter, to GIDEON GRANGER, Canandaigua, N. Y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—The two story dwelling-house and lot of land belonging to the estate of Joseph Collins, deceased, eligibly situated on the west side of the Main-st., in the centre of the village of Bloomfield, fronting on the public park.

This property offers a rare opportunity for securing a very desirable country residence.

The lot measures 160 feet on the Main st., and extends back nearly 400 feet to West-st.

WM. B. BALDWIN, Z. B. DODD, Executors.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS— two new cottage residences on the property of T. W. Ludlow, Esq., on Broadway, one mile from railroad and steamboat, in view of the Hudson, and provided with all modern improvements, including gas and water. Lots 75 by 260 feet, and more if desired. Price $6,500, or $600 per year rent. Apply to LUDLOW THOMAS, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, or THOMAS C. CORNELL, Yonkers.

$11.000.—COUNTRY SEAT OR FARM FOR sale, at Queens, L. I., 12 miles from New-York; 40 acres of land underground cultivation, with modern-built house 40x40, with piazzas front and rear, marble mantels, French windows, good out buildings, &c., or would exchange partly for City property. If sold, $3 000 required. Inquire of MOORE & SONS, No. 204 Broadway, New-York, or B. LANE, near the premises.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT NEWBURGH.—A new brick house, pleasantly located on the hill, in the suburbs of the village, within ten minutes' walk from the ferry, built and finished in the most thorough manner; supplied throughout with water; has bath-room, heaters, &c.; lot is 100 feet front by 267 feet deep. Also a large number of desirably-located building lots in Newburgh. MOSES ELY, No. 237 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 80 acres of land, lying in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, about 4 miles from Rhinebeck Station and 2 miles from Stattsburgh. This place has a fine view of the Hudson River and Railroad. It is in good condition, well watered, and has a variety of fruit. For particulars, apply to RICHARD SHULTS, on the premises, or to JAMES BOWERS, of Yonkers.

PROPERTY IN STAMFORD FOR SALE— A first-class two-story house, nearly new, substantially built and conveniently arranged with cold and hot water, marble mantels, filled in with hard brick, lot of little more than one-fourth acre, with barn, &c., in most desirable part of village of Stamford. For particulars inquire of W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., or of ELBERT WHITE, Stamford, Conn.

FOR SALE AT JAMAICA, L. I.—THE LATE residence of John C. Smith, deceased; the house and buildings are modern, and have gas, furnace, cooking-range, &c.; the place is in complete order, has fine garden, a well of superior water, and is well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, and within a few minutes' walk of the railroad dépôt. Will be sold low. Apply to W. H. VANDERVEER, No. 150 Front-st., New-York, or O. P. LEECH, Jamaica.

FOR SALE—ON CLOVE ROAD, STATEN Island, 10 minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing, good new house, 37x40, 15 rooms, barn, carriage-house, &c., all new; fine lawn and good vegetable garden 2¼ acres, plenty of fruit, shade and ornamental trees; will be sold together with the furniture. For price or terms, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY TO LET.—A house with twelve acres of ground attached, at Fort Washington, will be let from the 1st day of May next. The situation is unsurpassed for health and beauty, and accessible in 50 minutes from the Chambers-street Dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad. The owner being absent in Europe, desires to let the premises for one year. Inquire of JOSEPH FISHER & CO., No. 22 Park-place.

FOR SALE—THE SOUTHERN PORTION OF THE Halsted estate, at Rye, Westchester County, containing 26⅜ acres of fine land, fronting on Rye Beach. The situation is high, dry, and healthy, commanding an extensive and varied water and land prospect, and combining unusual advantages for an elegant country seat. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—2½ MILES FROM the dépôt, an elegant Italian villa, with all the necessary outbuildings and ten acres of land. The house is new, large and furnished with all the modern conveniences, and commands a view of both banks of the river for fifty miles. Stages may be had at the dépôt at all times. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 37 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

REAL ESTATE—IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY. The undersigned has opened an office in White Plains for the sale of country residences, farms, and all kinds of real estate, renting of houses, farms; loans negotiated on real estate securities. Send for circular. S. D. HUMPHREY, White Plains, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A COUNTRY residence, very pleasantly situated, near the dépôt, with a splendid view of the Hudson River. The house is large, and furnished with all the modern conveniences—hot and cold water, baths, gas, range, furnaces, &c., with suitable out-buildings. Apply to H. F. DEVOE, No. 320 West-st., New-York.

WHITE PLAINS.—A TWO-STORY, BASEMENT and attic house for sale; fruit and shade trees, excellent water, lot 110x200 feet, direct in front of county buildings in this village; two minutes from dépôt; a very desirable and cheap property. Apply to S. D. HUMPHREY, White Plains, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A COUNTRY residence on the Hudson, having suitable outbuildings, a good garden, excellent water and extensive river views. The situation is most healthful and convenient to the dépôt. For particulars and a view of the premises, apply to MORTIMER DEMOTTE, 16 Wall-st.

PEEKSKILL REAL ESTATE.—J. B. MILLS, Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Peekskill, offers for sale desirable country residences, villa sites, farms and good village residences and property. Refer to Judge Nelson, George P. Nelson, Esq., No. 70 Wall-st., Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESI-dence, 2½ miles from Newark, N. J., and 12 miles from New-York, comprising 13 acres of fine land, 500 fruit trees in full bearing, barn and out-houses, with a fine Gothic cottage and green-house. For terms, inquire of ISRAEL MINOR, No. 214 Fulton or 71 John-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., within two minutes' walk of the railroad station; lot 82x200 feet; house modern, and in complete order; trains every hour; terms easy. Inquire of A. G. CRANE, No. 50 William-st., New-York, or of J. B. MERTON, No. 156 Broad-st., Elizabeth.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A LARGE DOUBLE two-story brick house and barn, and one acre of land stocked with fruit trees; 8 minutes' walk from the Railroad dépôt, Fishkill. Apply to Mr. J. TAYLOR, Fishkill Landing, or address Box No. 340 Post-office, Yonkers, N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., A DESI-rable country residence; a large and commodious house, with orchard, large garden, fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, at the premises, near the dépôt.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A HAND-some, double, two-story cottage, firmly built, nearly new and beautifully located; an ample supply of choice fruit, berries, grapes and shrubbery; within three minutes' walk of dépôt. Apply at No. 30 Broadway, third floor.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A NEAT AND HANDSOME COT-tage at Hempstead, L. I., suitable for a City business man, or desirable country seat; on the railroad quarter of a mile from dépôt, about an hour by rail, several times daily, or by plank-road, distance 20 miles. Two acres; house completely furnished, nine rooms, cellar, stable, carriage, wood and cow houses, Rockaway, harness, cow, &c. Price, if without appurtenances, $2 250. A. J. ROBERTSON, No. 131 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A first-class house, containing 11 rooms; is situated on high ground, commanding a delightful view of Orange Mountain, and about ten minutes' walk from the dépôt; good barn and 2 or 6 acres of land. Inquire of J. G. WILSON, No. 37 Park-row.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—TWO HOUSES, one entirely new, with about one acre of ground, suitable for small families, and convenient to dépôt. Inquire of A. D BALDWIN, No. 64 Wall-st.

TO LET—A HANDSOME COTTAGE AT YON-kers, modern-built, and possessing a fine view of the river scenery. Apply at the office, No. 248 Greenwich-st.

TO LET.

FAMILY HOTEL TO LET.—THE FIRST-class family hotel, known as the Wall House, located at the corner of 4th and South 5th sts., Brooklyn, E. D., will be rented to a good tenant. The house is in prime order, having been thoroughly repaired and decorated throughout during the last year; it has all the modern conveniences, gas, water, sewerage, &c. The house is well furnished, and is now doing a good business. The situation is very desirable, being pleasantly located on high ground, and within three minutes' walk of five ferries to New-York. Apply at No. 220 Front-st., New-York, or at No. 31 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E D.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE FIVE-STORY brick building southwest corner of Sullivan and Bleecker sts., covering the entire lot, constructed for a first-class boarding-house, having a large dining hall, Croton water and gas throughout.

Also, immediately, the double four-story house corner Thompson and Bleecker sts., (No. 1 Depeau-row,) lately occupied by Dr Valentine Mott, said house 43 feet front and about 60 feet deep, with a side extension. The above buildings will be put in complete repair and rented for one or more years at a moderate rent. Apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

TO LET.—THE FOUR-STORY, BROWN-STONE, English basement house, No. 303 West 21st-st.; opposite the Theological Seminary grounds; rent $800. Three story brick cottage, gas and water, No. 180 West 26th-st, $450. Four-story, English basement house, No. 154 West 21st st., three rooms deep, modern improvements, $850. Two stores and houses on the west side of 8th av., one of the row of brown-stone, English basement houses, on the north side of 22d-st., west of 7th-av., and others; rents from $375 upwards. J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents, 8th-av., corner 16th-st. Office open from morning until 9, in the evening.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN MIDDLETOWN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y., a store, with or without second floor and cellar. To any person wishing to engage in the dry goods or grocery trade in the country, this is a first-rate opportunity. The stand is central and rent moderate. Apply to BALDWIN, STUDWELL & FISHER, No. 25 Park-row, New-York, or the subscriber, WM. E. MILLSPAUGH.

TO LET WITH STEAM POWER—THE EN-tire second and third floors of building situated north side 25th-st., between 10th and 11th avs., formerly occupied by Messrs. Passevant, Archer & Co., as a foundry. Apply, on the premises, to WM. C. SCAFF, foreman, or to N. & R., No. 11 Pine-st., Room No. 10. Immediate possession given if required.

TO LET.—HOUSE NO. 14 WAVERLY PLACE, with or without chandeliers. This property is in a very choice location; it is about 32 feet front and has all modern improvements. For terms and cards of admission, apply to HARDMAN & OSBORNE, No. 150 Canal-st., cor. Bowery.

WATER FRONT ON HUDSON RIVER TO LEASE.—Lots fronting on Hammond-st., Bank-st., West-st., and 13th av., with bulkhead and water front on the Hudson River to lease, suitable for lumber yards, coal yards, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. S. GROOT, No. 7 Beekman-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY TO LEASE—NO. 593, second floor, 30 feet by 200, through to Mercer-st., with the lofts front and rear. The location is an excellent one, and is well adapted to a large business requiring much room. Possession given immediately. Apply to E. JONES, No. 2 Neilson-place, next to corner of Waverley-place.

BROOKLYN LOTS TO LEASE.—18 LOTS, with wharf fronting the Gowanus Canal, 185 feet east side, suitable for a lumber or coal yard; has a brick stable on the premises. Will be let for a term of years. Apply to DANIEL CURTIS, No. 36 Beaver-st., New-York, or FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LEASE—ON MUR-ray Hill, near 4th-av. An English basement brown-stone house, very handsomely furnished, will be let for one year on reasonable terms to a good tenant, and possession given on May 1 next. Address H. M., Box No. 114 *Times* Office, or apply to SMITH & MEAD, No. 175 West 29th-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE AND STORE NO. 4 Bowery, from 1st of May next; the store is fitted up for the clothing business. Apply to H. C. WARD, Jefferson Insurance Co., No. 60 Wall-st., or to J. B. WARD, Executor, No. 482 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, near Hamilton Ferry.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE ELIGIBLY SITU-ated three-story dwelling-house, with modern improvements, No. 110 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs. It is in complete order, and can be viewed daily from 11 to 12 o'clock. Apply to HENDRICKS & BRO., No. 77 Broad-st., or No. 93 9th-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—NO. 235 TENTH-st., between 1st and 2d avs. A first-class, four-story, high-stoop brick house, partly furnished or unfurnished; rent, $1,050 or $900. Apply at No. 302 5th-av., or at No. 20 Nassau-st., to CAMBRIDGE LIVINGSTON.

TO LET—THE DWELLING NO. 79 WEST 12th-st., northwest corner of 6th-av., 29 feet front on the avenue; has ample room for two families, and is also desirable as a boarding-house, containing 16 rooms. Apply at No. 181 6th-av., or at the office No. 248 Greenwich st.

TO LET—A FACTORY 46 BY 100, FOUR STORIES and cellar, well lighted, formerly used for a piano-forte factory, situated at Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st.; will lease for a term of years. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building No. 207 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for Banking, Insurance, Brokers, Lawyers, Jewelers, Architects, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 7.

TO LET—THE SALOON NO. 210 WILLIAM-ST., 100 ft. deep, with a room adjoining 39 ft. square; 7 bedrooms, workshops for light manufacturing, No. 208 William and No. 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. GILHOOLEY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 145 9th-st., near Broadway; the three-story house No. 228 9th-st., near 2d-av.; the store no 226 3d-av., near 20th-st. Apply at No. 37 East 22d-st., before 10 and after 3 o'clock.

TO LEASE—THE FINE LARGE FIVE-STORY building No. 113 Walker-st., for a term of years; size 25x90. Steam-power can be had if desired; excellent light throughout. Apply to HOUGHTON & BROTHER, No. 90 Walker-st.

TO LET—TWO FOUR-STORY HOUSES THE west side of 2d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., containing gas, Croton water, bath-rooms, and all modern improvements. For terms, &c., apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 283 Hudson-st., now occupied for a dry goods store, and well adapted for that business, having all necessary fixtures. For further particulars apply to W. H. ROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st.

TO LET—ON BROADWAY, ADJOINING THE Metropolitan Hotel, the large stone store 33x200, with or without basement or large light lofts; suitable for salesroom or manufactures. Apply to E. AYRES, No. 102 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—EIGHT FINE LOTS OF LAND, FOR a term of years, on the southeast corner of 57th-st. and 1st-av., suitable for a factory, stone-yard, or other business purpose. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 254 Canal-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—A SMALL HOUSE CORNER OF 42D-ST., and 6th-av.; rent $300; also the house adjoining, in 6th-av.; rent $400; each house is fitted up with bath, water closets, gas, range, &c. Apply to JOHN ROGERS, No. 59 East 13th-st.

TO LEASE FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS —The desirable three-story house No 274 West 24th-st. Rent $650. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M. Apply to T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway.

$450.—TO LET—AND PART OF THE FURNI-ture for sale—the three-story house No. 172 West 38th-st. Croton water, gas and bath-room. Inquire on the premises after 10 o'clock A. M.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS OF THE MARBLE-front building No. 89 Beekman-st., fronting on Cliff and Beekman. Apply at RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, on the first floor.

TO LET—A STABLE, TWO STORIES HIGH, LO-cated in the neighborhood of Clinton-place and University-place. Rent $300 per annum. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET.—STORE NO. 61 BROADWAY, FIRST floor, basement, cellar, and sub-cellar, 42x200 feet; possession 1st May. Apply to HEWLETT & TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green.

TO LET.—FIRST-CLASS STORE NO. 157 PEARL-st., next to corner of Wall; possession 1st May. Apply to HEWLETT & TORRANCE, No. 6 Bowling-green.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP house, finely located, No. 164 East 18th-st.; rent $900 per annum. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE LARGE COMMODIOUS house, containing the modern improvements, water, gas, &c., No. 550 Greenwich-st., near Charlton-st. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—THE TWO COMMODIOUS STORES, Nos. 330 and 332 Washington-st., suitable for wholesale grocers. Apply to JOHNSON & LAZARUS, No. 110 Front-st.

TO LEASE—THE STORES AND DWELLINGS ON the west side 6th-av., between 47th and 48th sts., now finishing; to good tenants the rent will be very reasonable. Apply on the premises, or No. 625 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LOTS CORNER OF Albany and Washington sts, suitable for coal-yard. Apply to E. STEVENS' SONS, No. 195 Water-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE BROWN-STONE ENGLISH basement house No. 146 East 13th-st., near the 2d-av. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN, 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF A HOUSE IN 51st-st.; rent low and very desirable location. Inquire at No. 290 West 51st-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

NO. 95 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET.—TO LET—The whole or part of a genteel three-story and basement house. Rent $600. Received in board. Apply as above.

TO LET.

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 167 BROADWAY.—Houses let, Loans negotiated, &c. References—Ex Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

A. K. FOSTER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
No. 11 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

ABEL K. FOSTER,
LEWIS W. SLOAT,
EDW. H. FOSTER.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASED, SOLD, EXCHANGED, leased, or taken charge of, in this City and its vicinity. Particular attention given to property in New Jersey and on Staten Island.

Money Borrowed and Loaned on Bond and Mortgage. Insurance effected in the best offices, at the lowest rates.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO let cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE HOUSE, WITH STA-ble, No. 1 Bond-st., for business purposes, near Broadway; also, No. 7 Bond-st., with stable, &c.; large house No. 66 Hammond-st.; three-story house No. 298 West 14th-st.; modern house, with stable, &c., corner of Lexington av. and 31st-st.; small modern house No. 109 East 27th st.; small modern house, No. 141 East 50th-st.; modern house No. 89 East 31st-st.; modern house No. 153 West 24th-st.; three story house No. 132 Thompson-st.; house rear of No. 172 Thompson-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET ON UNION SQUARE.—THREE FIVE-story houses connected, having a front of 93 feet on Union-square, on the corner of 15th-st., east side; they will be let as they are or altered into stores, to suit tenants. Apply to C. PALMER, No. 26 East 14th-st., or No. 31 Pine-st.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; large rooms, and engine 1,000 horse power. Also, large lot of machinists' tools for sale.

66 FULTON-STREET, CORNER RYDER'S Alley, two upper floors, divided into connecting rooms, to let, whole or separate. Apply on the premises.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER ON Canal st., near Broadway, to let by JOHN GANDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

STORE TO LET—NO. 30 FRANKFORT-ST., 90 feet deep; might be used for mechanical business. Apply to E. O. JENKINS, at No. 26 Frankfort st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SALTING THE STREETS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1860.

The following ordinance, passed by the Common Council, and approved by the Mayor 23d of February, will be rigidly enforced:

TO PREVENT SPRINKLING SALT OR OTHER SUBSTANCE IN THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK, FOR THE PURPOSE OF MELTING SNOW OR ICE.

Be it ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened:

SEC. 1. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to cast, throw or sprinkle, or cause to be cast, thrown or sprinkled, salt or any other substance, in any avenue, street, lane, alley, highway or public place in the said City of New-York, for the purpose of melting any snow or ice that may have accumulated or been deposited in any such avenue, street, lane, alley, highway or public place in said City, except such streets and avenues, or portions thereof, as are traveled by the cars of the City railroad companies, which companies are hereby permitted to continue the use of salt inside and one foot outside of their tracks, under a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars, nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, for each and every offence against the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 2. The Mayor and the Commissioners of Police are hereby specially directed to cause the provisions of Section 1 of this ordinance to be strictly enforced, and cause all violations thereof to be immediately reported to the Attorney to the Corporation for prosecution.

(Signed) FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1860.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City of New-York for the year 1860 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen, or for military services; and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, chapter 302, section 9.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 29, 1860.

PROCLAMATION—$2,500 REWARD.—I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, in pursuance of a resolution of the Common Council of said City, approved by me this day, do hereby offer a reward of TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in addition to the reward of five hundred dollars previously offered by me, for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who murdered WM. S. TUERS, a Custom-house night watchman, who was found lying dead on the sidewalk in front of No. 14 State-street, at 11½ o'clock on Friday night, the 10th February inst., with marks of violence on his person, justifying the belief that he had been murdered. Said reward to be paid on the certificate of the District-Attorney, that such conviction was had upon the testimony given or procured by the person or persons claiming said reward. But all claims not presented to the Mayor within twenty days after such conviction, will be disregarded. [SS.] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

NOTICE—TO ALL THE CREDITORS OF BENJAMIN R. NORTON, late of Syracuse, N. Y., Jeweler. The undersigned, assignees of B. R. Norton, hereby give notice to all persons having claims under said assignment, that they are required to present the same on or before the 2d day of April next, so that a dividend may be made as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

DAVID HOTCHKISS, and
WM. E. ABBOTT, Assignees
Dated Syracuse, Feb. 15, 1860. of B. R. Norton.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE SPECIAL Committee appointed to prepare an ordinance relative to weighing coal and the appointment of Inspectors therefor, will meet in Room No. 8 City Hall, on Tuesday the 6th, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties interested for or against the same are hereby requested to attend.

JAMES BAGLEY,
H. U. GENET,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH, Special Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE WILL meet on MONDAY, March 5, at Room No. 8, City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons interested will attend without further notice.

CHARLES G. CORNELL,
GILBERT M. PLATT,
GEORGE STARR, Committee on Finance.

NOTICE.—THE VETERANS OF THE WAR OF 1812, also the widows, rich and poor, will call at the Bounty Land Office, next to the corner of Chambers-st., to have their claims made for the use of clothing and equipments used in the war of 1812-13-14, for a few days in the month of March, when this business will be closed. Col. H. RAYMOND, Agent.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE.—AN ADjourned meeting will be held at Thorp's Hotel, Broadway, corner of 8th-st., MONDAY EVENING, 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock. Every member is earnestly requested to be present, as business of the utmost importance will be considered.

JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, Chairman.
GEORGE W. WHEELER,
JOHN P. DODGE, Secretaries.

VETERAN CORPS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK OF THE WAR OF 1812.—A meeting of the Corps will be held at head-quarters, No. 62 Lispenard-st., on MONDAY EVENING, March 5, 1860, at 7½ o'clock. A general attendance is requested, as business to the interest of the Corps will be transacted. By order of THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.

ABRAHAM COLEMAN, Secretary.
A. W. JONES, Colonel.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB meet on MONDAY, March 5, at noon, at its room in the Cooper Union Building. Subject—*Quantity of Seeds per acre for all Crops.* Admission free. HENRY MEIGS, Secretary.

REV. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS WILL preach EVERY EVENING this week in Rev. Dr. McELROY's church, 14th-st.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster-st. Established 1848.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.

Parties in search of Chamber Furniture that will stand the "test of time" may rely upon getting superior goods at moderate prices, both in Enameled and Solid Walnut Suites. Also, Paillasses and Mattresses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., four doors east of Broadway.

A CHAMBER SUITE OF THE CELE-BRATED Eagle enameled furniture, in all styles, designs and colors, from $25 upwards. Manufactory No. 634 Broadway, near Laura Keene's. The best enameled furniture manufactured. Please order now for Spring delivery.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—FIRST CLASS IN various styles and colors. Also grained and ornamented. Warranted superior in style and finish to any made in this country. Also Mattresses, Bedding, &c. J. W. FISHER & CO, No. 652 Broadway.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE —Manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

TO PERSONS TRAVELING SOUTH.—BE sure to procure one of Dr. LA VARD'S Celebrated Medicinal Belts. Sold by HEGEMAN & CO., Druggists, Broadway. A certain preventive against yellow fever, and cure for constipation and dyspepsia.

MEDICAL.

THE BOOK TO BE READ BY MEN WITH damaged and broken-down constitutions resulting from over-excess and indulgence, is *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches.* It treats on the diseases of both sexes and their cure, by use of "TRIESEMAR." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors below Macdougal-st., New-York. Price, 25 cents. Dr. BARROW can be consulted at his residence, No. 196 Bleecker-st., from 11 to 2, and from 4 to 8 daily, Sundays excepted, unless by special appointment. Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and at No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR. VAN HAMBERT'S

FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from Cold or any cause, $1 per box.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, HOOPING COUGH, &c., cured by the Syrup of Naptha; Ayer's Cherry Pectoral; Roger's Liverwort and Tar. Each $1.

FEVER AND AGUE AND ALL FEVERS cured with Iodin Chologogue, Deshier's Pills. Each $1 50 and $1.

SCROFULA, RHEUMATISM, Acute or Chronic, use Hyatt's Balsam; Townsend's Sarsaparilla, or Kenedy's Discovery. Always at

GUION'S, No. 127 Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

PROGRESS VERSUS ROUTINE.

QUERU'S COD LIVER OIL JELLY.

Patented Aug. 30, 1859,

Is the only remedy for consumption and all kinds of coughs. It is twice more efficacious than the liquid oil.

Also,

QUERU'S JELLIFIED CASTOR OIL, (patented.)

To be had of the inventor, No. 135 4th-av., and all respectable druggists. PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER, No. 15 Beekman-st., wholesale agents.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excess or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

I SENT THE LAST FIVE DOLLARS I POS-sessed in the world to a newspaper "philanthropist" of Charlestown, Mass., to "know how he was cured," and was swindled. Avoid such, and learn of a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, and who considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, to publish and circulate 20 000 gratuitously. He will, therefore, send free, to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED—AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box. No. 1,224, New-York City. Pamphlets, fully explaining the contents of the book, free.

DR. R. COBBETT MAY BE CONSULTED with confidence on all diseases requiring secrecy. From a long and extended practice of over 27 years in the above specialty, and at his present location, he can safely promise to all who may stand in need of medical or surgical assistance a radical cure, no matter of how long standing. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who may have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician, are particularly invited to call. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. See his diploma in his office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chambers.

"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."—DR. E. B. FOOTE, the author of this popular book, returned to his resident office at Saratoga Springs the 1st of May. Let no one who has a difficult disease of long standing fail to consult him at once. Thousands of supposed incurable cases have been cured by his medicines and electricity. He gives no minerals. He is effecting miraculous cures in this City by his common sense practice. Winter Office No. 546 Broadway, (next door to Dusseldorf Gallery,) New York. Consultation free. Office hours from 1 to 6 P. M. Invalids at a distance can consult him by letter. His Book will be sent by mail, postage paid, to those who remit $1. Address as above.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A VICTIM.—Designed for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay, &c; supplying, at the same time, the means of self-cure, by one who has cured himself, after having been put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y., by enclosing a post-paid, addressed, envelope.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES —Married and single, in health or disease.—Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. 30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo., cloth; 160 electrotyped engravings. Price $1. The author's offices for the unequalled Paris and London treatment of private diseases are at No. 647 Broadway, up stairs, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, 7 to 9. Treatment by mail and express also.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, IS A regularly-educated physician, wholly devoted to the speciality of private and female diseases. His remedies are prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, and a more extended practice than any other living physician. Dr. WARD alone can restore you sound. Consult him at No. 483 Broadway. He charges moderate, and tenders advice free. In female diseases he is a skilled physician and adviser, and warrants relief in all cases. Hundreds of ladies are monthly cured by his efficacious and infallible treatment.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PER-forms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Try them, all ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs; arranged that patients never meet. Consultation gratis. Attendance till 10 P. M.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE, 20,000 COPIES, &c.—Headed as above, an Albany quack copies, *verbatim*, and inserts as his own the advertisement of a London charlatan, (see *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*) Sufferers from nervous debility, or spermatorrhœa, &c., before commencing ANY treatment, inclose one stamp to me, and learn the TRUTH, which "shall make you free" indeed. Truly your friend, WM. J. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Remedies for female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with board, nursing and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Address No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature, 28 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge.

REV. SAMUEL COVEL'S RHEUMATIC PILLS.—I have repeatedly cured, and with Divine assistance can do it again, desperate cripples with rheumatism, chronic and inflammatory. My written signature proves them genuine. Sold at No. 191 West 15th-st., New-York. Three boxes $1.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834, for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LOAN OFFICE.—THE GOOD-WILL AND OF-fice fixtures of a well-established and paying Loan Office, connected with the auction and commission business, will be sold low to a cash customer, on account of the owner going South. This is a rare chance for parties with some capital to enter into the safest and most profitable business in this City. Apply to EDWARD STANTON, No. 29 North William-st., near Chatham.

IRON WORKS FOR SALE—NOS. 55, 57, 59 AND 61 Goerck-st., and No. 52 Lewis-st. The iron foundry, blacksmith-shops, pattern-shops, &c., with steam-engine and boiler, shafting, cranes, core oven, cupolas, blowers, &c. This establishment has done a profitable business for the last ten years, and is now in complete order for doing business. The fixtures, with buildings and leases, will be sold at reasonable rates to a cash customer.

$1.500.—WANTED—$1,000 OR $1,500 TO EN-large an already established manufacturing business of articles largely consumed and paying a good profit. Full particulars given on addressing, stating place of interview, J. M. L., Box No. 144 *Times* office.

PATENT FOR SALE.—THAYER'S MUSIC Leaf Holder and Turner, a valuable patent, which all will appreciate at sight. Apply to GEO. W. COLBY, Lovejoy's Hotel.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the IVth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, March 5, 1860, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, heating with hot-water furnaces, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new primary school-house on the lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed, "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Heating," and "Proposals for Painting." Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties, with an affidavit attached, stating their willingness to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract to be entered into by the person or persons offering the proposal, and none others will be considered. The school officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

EDMUND J. KELLY,
CHAS. J. DOUGHERTY,
EUGENE SHINE,
JOHN SHEA,
EDWARD M. MORRIS, Building Committee.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 5, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

10 shs. St. Nicholas Bank.	10 shs. Market Bank.
10 shs. Commerce Ins.	60 shs. Hope Ins
10 shs. National Ins.	20 shs. Brevoort Ins.
10 shs. Lenox Ins.	40 shs. Knickerb'ker Ins.
10 shs. Fireman's F. Ins.	5 shs. Humboldt Ins.
20 shs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Exp. Co.	40 shs. North River Ins.
	10 shs. Astor Ins.
10 shs Gt. Wes. Mar. Ins.	20 shs. Sixth-Avenue R.
10 shs. Commonw'lth Ins.	30 shs Washington Ins.
10 shs. Resolute Ins.	120 shs. Kings Co. Ins.
15 N. Y. Ft. Dock Co.	10 shs. Adriatic Ins.
20 Lafayette Ins	60 shs. N. Y. Con. S. Co.
200 Kerosene G. Lt. Co.	100 shs. London, New-York & Newfl'd Tel. Co.
100 shs. Chicago, St. Paul & Fon du Lac R.	

$5,000 Town of Fort Madison 8 per cent Bonds.
$5,000 Trevorton Coal & R. 1st Mortgage Bonds.
$5,000 Detroit and Milw 2d Mortgage Bonds.
$4,000 Lee County (Iowa) 8 per cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, March 8. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer, and Stock-Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

W. B WESTCOTT, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND ELEGANT WORKS OF ART AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 5, at 10½ o'clock, At the elegant private residence, No. 152 West 21st-st., six doors west of 7th av.

RUSSELL W. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell, as above, the entire superb rosewood furniture, elegant bronzes, marble groups, paintings, &c., made to order and imported for the present owner. The sale will be absolute and peremptory, consisting of superb rosewood parlor furniture, in suite comprising three full suites, made by Baatz of Broadway, and cost $1,200; elegant rosewood piano-forte, 7½-octave, with pearl keys; Egyptian and Mosaic top, centre and pier tables, two magnificent rosewood statuary top etageres, style of Louis XIVth; Turkish lounges, French secretaries, elegant mantel and pier mirrors, made by L'eot of Paris; agate and French vases; marble pedestals, surmounted with bronze; marble groups, with a valuable collection of oil paintings by Cole, Huntington, Egilo, and other eminent artists; with the superb rosewood chamber, dining room and nursery furniture, all first-class; rich China, ruby and crystal cut glass; ivory table cutlery, silver ware, &c. Terms of sale cash, bankable money; deposit from purchasers. Sale, rain or shine.

ALBERT MORTIMER GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, (Monday,) March 5.
The property of a gentleman leaving the City.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At public auction,
At the elegant residence No 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

The catalogue comprising the largest and richest assortment of household furniture and works of art offered at auction this season.
Superb 7½-octave piano-forte,
Elegant rosewood drawing room suites, Artistic bronzes, statuary, oil-paintings by eminent artists; bronze and ormolu chandeliers, pier and mantel mirrors; brocade and lace curtains, Dresden and Sevres china ornaments; rosewood chamber furniture en suite; oak dining room furniture, solid silverware, china and glassware; library, wines, horses, carriages, harness, &c., &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.

BY ORDER SUPREME COURT IN PARTITION. ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 6, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, under the direction of Murray Hoffman, Jr., Referee.

FIFTH-AV.—Four lots commencing on Southeast corner of 91st-st.

EIGHTY-THIRD ST.—Ten lots adjoining above lots on the rear.

Maps and further particulars at No. 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on MONDAY, 5th inst., at 11 A. M., at their salesroom, No. 33 Nassau st., a collection of fine ancient and modern oil paintings, just arrived from Europe, and never before exhibited in this country, comprising landscapes, marines, interiors, and several very fine Scriptural and Historical pieces by

SNEETS,	REMBRANDT,
ANTONISSEN,	BERGHEM.
VERBUGGEN,	SNAYERS.
SCHAESS,	REDIG,

and other well known artists. The paintings are now on exhibition, with catalogue.

WM. DUMONT, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE OF TWENTY-FOUR valuable lots on 33d and 34th sts., between 8th and 9th avs., being part of the property of the New-York Institution for the Blind.

WM. DUMONT will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock. at the Merchants' Exchange:

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST.—12 lots, beginning 100 feet from the southwest corner of 8th-av.

THIRTY-THIRD-ST.—12 lots, beginning 100 feet from northwest corner of 8th-av., each lot 25 feet by 98 feet 9 inches. 70 per cent may remain on bond and mortgage. Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 4 Wall-st., on the 26th inst. The sale of the above property will be absolute, as the Institution have purchased property adjoining the Deaf and Dumb for immediate improvement.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST. PROPERTY.—BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 8, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Executor of John Van Boskerck, deceased, the two 2-story and attic frame dwelling houses and lots Nos. 31 and 33 West 23d-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs.; lots together 41 feet 6 inches front, 53 feet 8 inches rear, by 117 feet 6 inches deep. Also, the first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone front dwelling house and lot No. 80 West 23d-st., south side. between 6th and 7th avs. The house is 25 by 60 feet, replete with all the modern improvements; lot 25x98.9. Sixty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars and maps, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE ESTATE OF JAS. HART, Jr., DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 6, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

NINTH-ST.—2 four-story brick houses, with stores underneath, and lots Nos. 174 and 176, near 3d-av.

SECOND-AV.—1 valuable lot southeast corner of 9th-st.

NINTH-ST.—2 first-class brick houses adjoining the 2d-av. lot.

THIRTIETH ST.—3-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 5 Martin Terrace, between 2d and 3d avs.

TERMS LIBERAL.—Maps and particulars at 35 Wall-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF TWO VALUABLE HOUSES AND LOTS ON FIFTEENTH-STREET, NEAR STUYVESANT-SQUARE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 6, at 12 o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange:

FIFTEENTH-STREET—The two handsome three-story brick houses. together with the lease of the lots Nos. 92 and 94 East 15th-st., north side between 3d-av. and Rutherford-place. and near Stuyvesant-square. The houses are each 20x58 feet and extension, in good order, and contain the modern conveniences. The lots are each 29x103 feet 3 inches. Leased from the Stuyvesant estate, has six years to run from August 1860. with two renewals of 21 years each. Ground rent $50 per annum. Two thousand dollars can remain on mortgage on each house. Maps of the property and particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine st.

J. W. PORTER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE—MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, (Monday.) March 5, at 10½ o'clock, all the contents of the five-story residence No. 218 14th-st., west of 8th-av., consisting of fine velvet and Brussels carpets, elegant rosewood piano-forte, stool and cover, solid rosewood parlor suites, centre and side tables, rich lace and brocatel curtains, choice oil-paintings, pier and mantel mirrors, clocks, china vases, oak extension table, 14 feet, dining-room suite in satin, together with a very large assortment of bedroom furniture, beds and bedding, hair mattresses, feather beds, quilts sheets, &c. Also, china ware, glassware, silver ware, cutlery, kitchen utensils, oil-cloths, stair carpets, rods, &c.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WM. WITTERS WILL SELL THIS DAY at 2 o'clock. at No. 454 Canal-st., all the genteel household furniture of a large house, parlor suites, pier and mantel mirrors, oil-paintings, piano-forte, lace curtains, centre, side and extension tables, etagere, elegant carpets, oil-cloths, kitchen furniture, etc., well adapted to the wants of families and others.

J. S. H. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS and china; a large sale by J. S. H. BARTLETT, TUESDAY, March 6, 10 o'clock, at No. 281 Pearl-st.; all kinds W. granite, edged, dipt, c. c. and yellow ware, in lots to suit dealers; sales peremptory.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, ON WEDNESDAY, March 7, at 12 o'clock on the premises No. 328 Washington-st., the machinery and tools of the U. S. Coffee and Spice Mills, consisting of a twenty horse power steam engine with boiler, shafting and belting complete, and in perfect working order, together with two mills and all the usual machinery connected with a first-class establishment. Sale positive for cash.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE AT auction of horses, carriages, wagons, sleighs, harness, robes, bells, blankets and stable furniture. In consequence of alterations at the New-York Tattersall's the above property will be sold without reserve to close accounts. Catalogues ready on Saturday.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings of THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 25 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

WANTED—5,000 RAILROAD TIES; MUST BE not less than six inches face, six inches thickness, and 7½ feet long, of sound chestnut, white oak, or cedar. Staten Island Railroad Company, No. 2 Bowling-green.

5,000 TONS FORGE PIG IRON OF A superior quality for sale, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to the LACKAWANNA IRON AND COAL COMPANY, No. 46 Exchange-place.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low price, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Bt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BOARDMAN'S PATENT STEAM BOILER, NO. 180 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—This boiler saves thirty per cent. in fuel. Price $25 per horse-power. Cylinder boilers now in use can be altered and enlarged. Send for a circular. H. BOARDMAN.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 59 Wall-st.,
New-York,
Issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, for use in this country and abroad.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

$25,000.
FULTON COUNTY (ILLINOIS) BONDS FOR SALE.

They bear 8 per cent. interest, payable annually on 1st of July in each year, at the American Exchange Bank, in this city. They are guaranteed to be strictly legal in every respect, and a first-class security.

ALSO:
$20 000 SCOTT COUNTY (ILLINOIS) BONDS.
Interest at the rate of 7 per cent, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of April and 1st of October in each year.
GEO. T. M. DAVIS, No. 47 Exchange-place.

TO THE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, ALTON, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.—(Late Chicago Mississippi Railroad Co.)—The agreement between the different classes of Bondholders, as prepared and recommended by the Committee appointed at a meeting of Bondholders, Dec. 23, 1859, and unanimously adopted, is now ready for signature, and can be found at the office of Charles Congdon, Receiver, No. 28 Cliff-st. The time limited within which it may be signed will expire March 29, 1860. A sufficient number of the Bondholders have signified their assent to it, to justify the Committee in believing that there is no reasonable doubt of its being adopted, and fully carried out. The Committee appointed for that purpose will call a meeting of the subscribers to the agreement, to be held at the Metropolitan Bank, on the first day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of appointing the Trustees or Attornies therein named, and to transact any other business proper to be done at that meeting.

CHARLES MORAN,
L. A. VAN HOFFMAN,
WILLIAM HOGE,
E. C. READ,
N. PECK,
} Committee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of THE WASHINGTON ICE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, situated on West-st., at the foot of Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of taking action in relation to increasing the amount of the capital stock of said Company to the sum of forty thousand dollars, and otherwise extending and changing the business thereof by adding two additional Trustees, who, with the present Trustees, shall form the Board of Trustees for the management of the property and business of said Company. Dated, New-York, 18th February, 1860.

RANSOM PARKER,
R. G. BONESTEEL,
JAMES VAN ETTEN,
} Trustees.

OFFICE RECEIVER N. Y. AND ERIE RAILROAD CO., New-York, March 2, 1860.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE SUPREME Court, the interest on the second mortgage bonds of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company, which became due on the 1st September, 1859, will be paid at the office of the Receiver, in Erie-place, New-York, on and after March 12, instant. Interest on bonds for which extension coupons have been issued will be paid on presentation and delivery of the coupons; and interest on bonds for which extension coupons have not been issued will be paid on presentation of the bonds for indorsement of payment, and the receipt of the person presenting them.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, Letters of Credit, or Circular Letters, of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, (Eastern Division,) due July 1, 1858, are requested to call at the office of the undersigned; and are notified that the agreement in reference to these Coupons will be carried into effect on and after the 8th inst. BARCLAY & LIVINGSTON, No. 24 Beaver-st.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., Office 153 Bowery, under Mechanics and Traders' Bank. New-York, March 3, 1860.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and for Inspectors for 1861, will be held on March 13. The polls will be open between 12 and 1 o'clock. T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 31 Pine-st., New-York, Feb. 13, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—A STOCKHOLDERS' DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company has been this day declared payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors,
R. L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

$10.000 TO $15,000 WANTED—ON A large lot and building, well located, being a corner lot in the lower part of this City, on a large business street. The building pays 50 per cent. Address A. B., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

CORN EXCHANGE INSURANCE COMPANY.—NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per cent, payable on demand.
W. H. WINDSOR, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the names and firm of M. K. JESUP & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. GILEAD A SMITH retiring therefrom. MORRIS K. JESUP & JOHN KENNEDY will sign in liquidation.
MORRIS K. JESUP,
JOHN KENNEDY,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860. GILEAD A. SMITH.

The undersigned will continue the business of General Railway Agents and Commission Merchants, at No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York, No. 44 Dearborn-st., Chicago, under the firm of M. K. JESUP & CO, as heretofore.
MORRIS K. JESUP,
JOHN KENNEDY.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE NOTICE, the undersigned will continue the business on his own account, with the agency of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860. GILEAD A. SMITH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between Henry Farnam, Thomas C. Durant and Charles W. Durant, under the firm name and style of FARNAM & DURANT, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
HENRY FARNAM,
THOMAS C. DURANT,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1859. C. W. DURANT.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, which will be known under the firm, name and style of E. BACKUS & CO., for the transaction of the stove and general foundry business. Salesrooms, No. 233 Water-st. Foundry at Stuyvesant, Columbia County, New-York.
EVENS BACKUS,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1860. HENRY H. GIBBS.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of VAN TINE & PEELE is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. H. VAN TINE is authorized to sign in liquidation, and will continue the business as usual at the old stand No. 81 6th-av.
T. H. VAN TINE.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860. ROBERT PEELE.

NOTICE.—MR. EBEN BARTON IS A PARTNER in our business from this date. The firm name will remain the same. WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—MR. J. E. FISHER is admitted as a member of our firm from this date.—NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860. FISHER & CO.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

150 WATER-ST. **A CARD.** 150 WATER-ST.

The present occupants of our former store, No. 170 Water-st., refusing us the privilege of having our sign of removal at their door, we are obliged to walk a man carrying a big double sign, indicating our removal to No. 150 Water-st., in front of said store. In resorting to this means we must also state to our friends and the public, that we are the sole agents for T. A. Jalics & Co.'s, in Pesth, celebrated Hungarian Wines; that no other house in the United States can import them, and that we continue to sell these wines at No. 150 Water-st., 150 WATER-ST. GROSSINGER & WIGAND.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.)
No. 47 Water-st.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO., COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF Gin,
DEWDROP GIN.

RARE OLD BRANDIES.
CHOICE MADERIA AND SHERRY WINES,
FINEST BOURBON & MONONGAHELA WHISKIES,
HAVANA CIGARS,
Constantly on hand, and for sale by
S. S. WYCKOFF & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
No. 184 Murray-st.

GUINNESS' STOUT,
IN BULK, FOR DRAUGHT,
Now landing. For sale by
D. S. HABICHT,
No. 127 Pearl-st.

ROCKWELL'S PURE GRAPE AND BLACKBERRY WINE, for which Gold and Silver Medals were awarded at the late Fair of the American Institute. Sold by E. GOODENOUGH, No. 122 Nassau-st.; HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, N. Y.; R. J. DAVIES, No. 200 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Also, by the producer, in kegs of five gallons or over, at $2 per gallon, and in bottles at $8 per dozen delivered in New York free of charge.
F. A. ROCKWELL, Ridgefield, Conn.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEBRATED MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call at No. 231 3d-av., above 18th-st. Ladies 50 cents; gentlemen $1.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. FARE $2 TO ALBANY.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 5:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 2:30 and 5 P. M. For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.
For Croton Falls, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Millerton 3 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M., mail; and 3:30 P. M., express; (connecting with N. Y. C. R. R.) Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M.
White Plains, 5 and 7:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M.
Croton, 7 A. M. Millerton, 7 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M., mail, and 4:10 P. M., express train.
The 9 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express train connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroad. Baggage checked for the Mail and Express trains corner White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and from 1 to 2:40 P. M.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY —Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 4:30 P. M.

The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, *via* East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st. daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6:15 P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD CO.—Leave Fulton Market-slip for FLUSHING, per steamer MATTANO, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6 P. M., connecting with cars at Hunter's Point. Returning—leave Flushing at 6:30, 8 and 10 A. M., and 3 and 5 P. M. Extra trains leave Hunter's Point for Flushing at 7:15 and 11:15 A. M.; returning, leave Flushing at 1 P. M.; passengers by this train will cross the 34th-st. Ferry. Fare 15 cents. Fare from Fulton Market-slip, 25 cents. All above trains stop at the way stations, Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing. On Sundays cars leave Hunter's Point for Flushing and all way stations at 9:30, 11, 4 and 5 o'clock; returning, leave Flushing at 8:30, 10, 3 and 4:30 o'clock. Excursion tickets for the trip, 25 cents.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., *via* steamboat ALICE PRICE. Leave Murray-st. wharf March 1, at 11 A. M.; 2d, 12½ P. M.; 3d, 2½ P. M.; 5th, 5 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; 6th, 4 P. M.; 7th, 4 P. M.; 8th, 6 A. M.; 9th, 7 A. M.; 10th, 7½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; 12th, 8 A. M.; 13th, 9½ A. M.; 14th, 10½ A. M.; 15th, 12 M. Returning, will leave Red Bank 2½ hours after the boat leaves New-York.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6:30 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Leave foot of Cortlandt st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3:40 and 5:30 P. M. for Piermont and Suffern; 8:30 and 9:30 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Suffern at 7 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., and Piermont 6:30 and 7:55 A. M., and 2:10 and 7:35 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Schraalenburg, Nyack, New-City and Haverstraw.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4, and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—JOHN W. CIPPERLY, of the town of Lansingburgh, in the County of Rensselaer, an insolvent debtor, individually and as one of the late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO., of the City of Troy, New-York. Notice first published Feb. 20, 1860; creditors to appear before Hon. GILBERT ROBERTSON, Jr., County Judge of said County of Rensselaer, at his office, in the City of Troy, in said County, on the 8th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate, and he discharged from his debts, individually and as one of said late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO.
TABOR & HARWOOD, Attorneys for Insolvent,
20f-1aw10wM* Troy, N. Y.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—AMOS S. PERRY, of the City of Troy, in the County of Rensselaer, an insolvent debtor, individually and as one of the late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO., of said City of Troy, New-York. Notice first published Feb. 20, 1860; creditors to appear before Hon. GILBERT ROBERTSON Jr., County Judge of said County of Rensselaer, at his office, in the City of Troy, in said County, on the 8th day of May, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why an assignment should not be made of said insolvent's estate and he discharged from his debts individually and as one of said late firm of A. S. PERRY & CO.
TABOR & HARWOOD, Attorneys for Insolvent,
20f-1aw10wM* Troy, New-York.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM Y. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 553 Grand-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated NEW-YORK the 5th day of March, 1860. JANE R. FRENCH, Administratrix.
m5-1aw6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BEEBE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Leander Ross, No. 84 Pearl-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York Feb. 18, 1860.
LEANDER ROSS, Executor.
20f-1aw6mM* JANE BEEBE, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN S. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Edward C. Smith, No. 36 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1859. HARRIET SMITH, Executrix.
s13-1aw6mM* EDWARD C. SMITH, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH T. CONKLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.
ja9 1aw6mM* SAML. D. ADDISON, Executor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the estate of JANE WILLIAMS, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, to present the same at the residence of either of the subscribers on or before the 10th of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.
VINCENT W. BATE, No. 835 Broadway,
THOMAS UTTER, No. 61 Barrow-st.,
ja9-1aw6mM* Executors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 41 Park-row—N. Y. TIMES Building.
Merchants wishing to extend their business should ADVERTISE
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.
Every facility is offered for this purpose by J. H. & Co. For promptness and reliability they refer to Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

PERUVIAN GUANO NO. 1.
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
Bone Dust, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market price. Send for a circular.
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

CITY TWINE MILLS,
No. 59 Ann-st., rear. Warehouse, No. 46 Beekman-st. T. P. TRAVERS, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Twines of all descriptions.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

FOR SALE LOW—ONE BAY PONY-BUILT horse, six years old, 14½ hands; will go in 3 minutes; sound and kind. To be seen at No. 104 Hester-st.

PEW IN BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE—Rev. Drs. Spring and Hoge, pastors—one of the best in the church. Address B., Box No. 685 Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted, or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 835 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes, sash brushes, &c., at the brush factory No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

COAL OIL—FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST IN market, for sale at less than usual prices, by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

SHIPPING.

IN ADVANCE OF THE U. S. MAILS!

OLD MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.

EXTRA STEAMERS AT PANAMA AND ACAPULCO.

REGULAR DAYS 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH.

On MONDAY, March 5, at 2 P. M., The North Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch the splendid Steamer
BALTIC,
A. G. GRAY, Commander,
For ASPINWALL DIRECT and will connect, via Panama Railroad, with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer
GOLDEN AGE,
J. T. WATKINS, Commander,
AND PROCEED DIRECTLY TO SAN FRANCISCO.
For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st.
For passage, apply at the office—over the gate, on the wharf at the foot of Canal-st., to
WM. H. WICKHAM.
N. B.—Letters to all parts of California will be taken by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Freeman & Co.'s Expresses by these steamers.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KAUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.
The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. GEO. W. WATSON, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.
Freight to Norfolk, six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
[Leaving every twenty days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.
This well known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on THURSDAY, March 15, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board, on presentation of clearance. Freight received on the 11th inst. For freight or passage, apply to HARGOUS & CO.,
No. 33 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $130
Second Cabin Passage 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $110
Second Cabin Passage 60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins,	CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone,	AMERICA, Capt. Millar,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott,	NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon,	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA, (now building.)	

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wed'day, March 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 28.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 4.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wedn'day, April 11.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'ay, April 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line *via* Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,
Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours. These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.
—Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship MONTGOMERY, WM. C. BERRY, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., THURSDAY, March 8, at 3 P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Montgomery, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta $21; Macon, $21; Augusta, $17 50 also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Insurance, one-half per cent. No risk taken under $200. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The new steamship R. R. CUYLER succeeds on SATURDAY, March 10.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, CITY POINT, AND RICHMOND.—The steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will receive freight for the above places on Monday and Tuesday, at Pier No. 13, North River, and will leave on TUESDAY, at 3 P. M. Freight to Norfolk or Portsmouth, 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; to Richmond, 8 cents. Passage to Norfolk, (state-room and meals included,) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTICELLO, E. N. GAGER, Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage, including stateroom and fare, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PASSENGERS PER "KARNAK," FOR Havana and Nassau, N. P., are requested to be on board THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
Letters for Havana will be received at the office of the Company, No. 3 Bowling Green, until 1 o'clock.
E. CUNARD.

STEAMBOATS.

SHREWSBURY AND NEW-YORK.—THE steamer LONG BRANCH will run as follows from the foot of Robinson-st., New-York, and Red Bank:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Feb. 25...4 P. M.	Monday, Feb. 27....8 A. M.
Tuesday, Feb. 28..8½ A. M.	Tuesday, Feb 28.11½ A. M.
Wed'sday, Feb.29.8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Feb.29.12 M.
Thursday, March 1. 9 A. M.	Thursday, March 1. 1 P. M.
Friday, March 2....10 A. M.	Friday, March 2.... 2 P. M.
Saturday, March 3. 2 P. M.	Monday, March 5... —

Landing at the Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Docks, Fair Haven and Red Bank.

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT LINE.—Afternoon boat at 5 o'clock for Hudson, from foot Harrison-st., (south side,) landing at Grassy Point, Caldwell's, West Point, (Cozzens' Dock) Newburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Barrytown, Bristol, West Camp and Catskill. Fare 50 cents to Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. The fast-sailing steamer SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. M. SHERMAN, will leave pier foot of Harrison-st., (south side,) THIS AFTERNOON at 5 o'clock.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S EXPRESS
FOR
CALIFORNIA, OREGON,
AND
PACIFIC COAST.
Will be dispatched on MONDAY NEXT, at 2 P. M., by the North Atlantic Steamship Company's steamer
BALTIC,
connecting at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer
GOLDEN AGE.
Through to San FRANCISCO greatly in advance of the Mails.
No freight, except small parcels, received on the sailing day.
LETTERS IN GOVERNMENT ENVELOPES will be received till 1 o'clock on Monday.
Letters sent by our express are delivered at San Francisco from THREE TO SIX DAYS AHEAD OF THE MAILS.
Sight exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Collections and cash advances made on goods.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860. No. 82 Broadway.

LECTURES.

DR. HENRY M. SCUDDER WILL DELIVER a lecture on India, before the Hatfield Young Men's Christian Association, on MONDAY EVENING, March 5, in the North Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hatfield's,) corner of 9th-av. and 31st-st. Subject—*The Races of India, Their Languages, Curious Customs, Fakirs, Indian Hermits, Hindoo Wit and Hindoo Women.* Tickets 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. To commence at 8. Tickets may be procured at A. W. Walker's, No. 388 9th-av., and Dr. Samuel Campbell's, No. 351 8th-av., or at the door on the evening of the lecture.

REV. WM. H. MILBURN WILL DELIVER his inimitable Lecture, *What a Blind Man saw in England*, in the United Presbyterian Church, Jane-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 7. This is one of the most instructive and entertaining Lectures ever delivered in this City. Tickets 25 cents; may be procured at Joseph Paterson's, No. 556 Hudson-st., at Baker & Son's Coal Office, No. 652 Hudson-st., at John Robertson & Co.'s, corner of 9th-av. and 33d-st., and at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clock; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock.

GRAND LECTURE.—REV. J. P. NEWMAN, of the Bedford st. M. E. Church, will deliver a lecture on *Washington the Prototype of the American Character*, on TUESDAY EVENING, March 6, at the Norfolk-st. M. E. Church, between Rivington and Stanton sts., in behalf of the ladies. Doors open at 7 o'clock; commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cts., at the door.

TRINITY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Dr. J. G. HOLLAND, (Timothy Titcomb,) will deliver his celebrated lecture on *Work and Play*, at the Trinity M. E. Church in 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 8, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.
G. B. NASH, Chairman Lec. Com.

LECTURES AND READINGS, BY J. H. SIDDONS, at GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL, No. 765 Broadway.
MONDAY, March 5, at P. M. LECTURE,
THE GREAT DOMESTIC OBLIGATION.
Admission, 25 Cents.

DR. GILBERT WILL LECTURE THIS EVENING, in Hope Chapel, No. 720 Broadway, on *The Digestive Organs; the Cause and Prevention of Dyspepsia, &c.* Information of great importance will be imparted. Don't fail to hear it. Admission 12 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SATURDAY, MARCH 10, AFTERNOON and EVENING.
GRAND
DOUBLE FESTIVAL BENEFIT
In aid of the widow of one of the principal agents of the Academy of Music, who died very suddenly, while in the discharge of his duties, and left four children of tender years wholly unprovided.
The Committee of Arrangements, who have been acting in concert with the Directors of the Academy of Music, have much gratification in announcing that, thanks to the kind coöperation of the managers of the leading theatres of the City, they are enabled to lay before a generous public the leading features of the immense programme, which comprises all the principle artists of the City, musical and dramatic, who have volunteered their services in aid of this affair.
THE BENEFIT FESTIVAL,
ON SATURDAY, MARCH 10, WILL CONSIST OF
A GRAND DRAMATIC MATINEE,
When four pieces, representing the four leading theatres, and the four successes of the season, will be given.
WALLACK'S THEATRE.
(By the kind permission of J. W. Wallack, Esq.,
The popular play of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
MRS. HOEY, MISS MARY GANNON, MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. JOHN BROUGHAM, MR. WALCOT.
NIBLO'S GARDEN,
(By the kind permission of J. M. Nixon, Esq.,)
Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, in her favorite piece of
IN AND OUT OF PLACE,
Supported by the company of Niblo's Garden.
THE WINTER GARDEN,
(By the kind permission of W. Stuart Esq.,)
JENNY LIND.
MRS. JOHN WOOD,
Mr. JEFFERSON, Mr. DAVENPORT.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE,
LONDON ASSURANCE,
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON, Miss LAURA KEENE,
DION BOURCICAULT, Mr. MARK SMITH.
In the evening, at 8,
A grand operatic performance and concert,
When will appear
Mme. ALBESTINI, and Signor BEAUCARDE,
And other popular artists, vocal and instrumental,
together with
FULL CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA.
The evening performance will be under the direction of Signor MUZIO.
Full particulars of the evening performance in future advertisement.
Tickets 50 cents. No reserved seats,
Which will admit either to the matinee or evening performance. They can be obtained at the Academy of Music, Sibell's, No. 13 Wall-st., at Breusing's, all the hotels and music-stores, and at the door. Tickets are for sale in Brooklyn, at Prox's and Bose's.

WINTER GARDEN.
MONDAY, March 5.
The first appearance of
The last edition of
IVANHOE,
with all the newest improvements.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
will appear for the first time as the
SAXON HERO.
Introducing innumerable songs, and fighting the legitimate broadsword combats for which our ancestors were so famous.
MR. JEFFERSON
AS
SIR BRIAN DE BORE GUILBERT,
in which he will execute the most
DARING ACTS OF HORSEMANSHIP.
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
till further notice, the performance will commence with the laughable comedy of
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
In which
Mrs. John Wood, Mr. Jefferson, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Pearson and Mr. A. H. Davenport will appear.
OVERTURE BY THE ORCHESTRA,
Conducted by .... Mr. Ed. Mollenhauer
The performance will conclude with the historical extravaganza, in two acts, by the brothers Brough, entitled
IVANHOE,
Revised and corrected for this market.
New Scenery .... by .... Mr. Hayes
THE CAST.
The Palmer, afterwards Ivanhoe, a disinherited Knight, cut off with a shilling by that exquisite miniature painter .... Mrs. John Wood
Sir Brian de Bore Guilbert, one of the results of the Norman invasion, which the disastrous foreign policy of the period gave rise to—a foreigner, ultimately a confounded one—a picture in the French school, full length .... Mr. J. Jefferson
Cedric, the original fine old English gentleman .... Mr. H. Pearson
Wamba, the Clown or Court Jester, with jokes of ye olden tymes, a study from Miller (Joe) .... Mr. Holland
Isaac of New York, the original theatrical costumer .... Mr. T. B. Johnston
Prince John, author of Magna Charta.... Mr. F. Maeder
The Black Knight, mysterious individual, forty battle-axe power .... Mr. Stoddart
Rebecca, the maid of Undale, par excellence and celebrated female rider of the day. A. H. Davenport
The Lady Rowena, from book of beauty. Miss Ione Burke
Knights, Courtiers, Ringmaster, Banner holders, with the right side to the audience, &c.

CONTENTS OF VOLUME FIRST.
CHAPTER 1.—The Saxon's Banquet Hall, showing how the fine old English gentleman went to supper and received company.
Air and Chorus—"The Roast Beef of Old England."
Song—"The Fine Old English Gentleman," by Cedric.
Foreign Intelligence—Latest from New-York.
CHAPTER 2—The Cheap Clothing and Armor establishment of Messrs. Isaacs and Daughter, Rebecca's Lament for the Glorious Seventh—An Operatic and Ethiopian Medley, by Ivanhoe.
CHAPTER 3—The Tournament. A real gutta percha ring. Grand entree on six spirited chargers. Deadly combat on horseback. Sir Brian and the knight of the Blue Plume. Sudden appearance of the great female rider. Ivanhoe fights four to one and doesn't beat.
Concerted piece—"Look out, I'm coming, boys."
Mysterious appearance of the Black Knight.
Concerted piece—"In yon black armour shining."
Mr. Stoddart's celebrated battle-axe act.
Fight for the championship.
Victory of Ivanhoe.
End of Volume I.
VOLUME SECOND.
CHAPTER 1.—The turret chamber. Song—"Marble Walls." Rebecca's contemplated leap. Romance of a poor young lady. Sir Brian's French without a master. An attack on his castle.
CHAPTER 2.—The castle ramparts. Grand cavalry charge. Thrilling broadsword combat, to music. Sir Brian and Ivanhoe. A solution of the vexed question, "Aerial navigation."
GRAND TABLEAU OF THE UNION,
AND
DISPLAY OF FIRE-WORKS,
Arranged by the
Messrs. EDGE, PYROTECHNISTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAST FOUR NIGHTS
OF THE
BEAUTIFUL SCOTTISH DRAMA,
BY
DION BOURCICAULT,
Entitled
JEANIE DEANS;
OR,
THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR
THOUSAND PEOPLE HAVE SEEN IT.
EFFIE DEANS
by
MISS LAURA KEENE,
JEANIE DEANS
by
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.
Supported by
EVERY MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.
THURSDAY, March 8, 1860,
BENEFIT
OF
MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,
and
LAST NIGHT
OF
JEANIE DEANS.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7¾.
Dress Circle seats can be secured one week in advance.
Balcony Chairs, 75 cents; Sofa Seats, 50 cents.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7. To commence a
UNDIMINISHED TRIUMPH.

MR. LESTER WALLACK,		MR. BROUGHAM,
MR. WALCOT,		MR. DYOTT,
	MRS. HOEY,	
MRS. VERNON,		MISS MARY GANNON,
MRS. WALCOT,		MISS MORANT,

In their great
ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
Aided by
MR. YOUNG, MR. LEVERE, MR. PARSLOE, &c., &c.,
EVERY NIGHT
In the
ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN.
No free admission except the Press.
Box Book open two weeks in advance.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager .... Mr. J. M. Nixon
First night of the engagement of
MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,
the great original personators of the
IRISH BOY AND YANKEE GAL.
MONDAY EVENING, March 5, will be performed a new comedy, by Chas. Walcott, Esq., entitled
PATIENCE AND PERSEVERANCE.
Patience Pepperpod (with a Yankee song) .... Mrs. Barney Williams
The Irish Huntress (with the song of "The Fine old Yankee Gentleman").. Mrs. Barney Williams
After which, the excellent protean farce of
AN HOUR IN SEVILLE,
in which MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS will sustain ten different characters.
To conclude with the farce of
PERFECTION.
Kate O'Brien .... Miss Emily Mestayer
Due notice will be given of MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS' first appearance.
Boxes, 50 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents. Orchestra chairs, $1. Private boxes, $5 and $6.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
MARDI, 6 Mars, 1860.
PAR DROIT DE CONQUETE.
LE CHAPEAU D'UN HORLOGER.
LE MARCHAND DE CHANSONS.

VAN AMBURGH AND CO'S. MAMMOTH MENAGERIE.
At Palace Gardens, every MORNING, AFTERNOON And EVENING.
Doors open at 10 A. M., 1½ and 6½ P. M.
Admission 25 cents. Children under nine 15 cents. THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF ANIMALS IN THE WORLD.
Sixteenth week of the Great Moral Exhibition.
ONLY COMPLETE MENAGERIE IN AMERICA.
Here may be seen beasts, birds and reptiles of EVERY VARIETY AND SPECIE; Also,
Performing Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Elephant, Lions, Tigers, Leopards.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
MONDAY, March 5, 1860.
That mystery of mysteries, the
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
That most inscrutable of inscrutable things, the
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
That animal which is clearly NOT A MAN, the
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
And just as clearly it is not a Gorilla, the
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
That curious creature which
CANNOT SPEAK—YET LAUGHS!
Which
CANNOT TALK—YET WALKS ERECT!
Which appears
HALF HUMAN—HALF BRUTE!
The universally talked of, visited by thousands,
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
As well as the enormous GRIZZLY BEAR, from California, weighing 2,000 pounds; the savage SEA LION, weighing 800 pounds, just arrived; the LEARNED SEAL; the 50 BABY ANACONDAS and their mother; the AQUARIA &c, &c
MAY BE SEEN AT ALL HOURS.
MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock,
And
EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
will be repeated—now in the FIFTH WEEK of its representation here to delighted thousands,
THE OCTOROON!
The greatest drama of modern days!
THE OCTOROON!
The most heart-touching of all life pictures!
THE OCTOROON!
The most beautiful and diverting of entertainments!
BOURCICAULT'S OCTOROON!
In five Acts, and a multitude of Tableaux, from the AUTHOR'S COPY, with New Scenery, New Music, Dresses, New Effects; and a dramatic cast wholly UNPARALLELED IN POINT OF EXCELLENCE!
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
Admittance, 25 cts.; children, 13 cents; parquette, 12 cents extra.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
In compliance with many requests from Southern and Western families, George Christy's great local comedy of MRS. DAY'S NEW-YEAR'S CALLS, PETER DAY, his original character, GEO. CHRISTY. Messrs. Bidoux, Willmarth, M. Lewis, R. Smith and Co. in new acts, songs, dances, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½.
Tickets 25 cents.

ABOUT TO CLOSE.—SOLOMON'S TEMPLE, 9th-st., two doors east of Broadway. Explanations given during the day and evening by the proprietor and builder of the Temple. This was built by a lady, at a cost of $26,000. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents; children 12 cents. Schools wishing to visit should make their arrangements soon.

WHITLOCK'S FREE GALLERY OF OIL PAINTINGS, No. 366 CANAL-ST.

MUSICAL.

THE OVAL PIANO-FORTE,
(With the over-strung base,)
The most graceful in form, and the best-toned horizontal piano in the world.
The Driggs Piano Company, by greatly extending their facilities of manufacture and improvement in their machinery, are prepared to receive advance orders for these graceful and elegant instruments. The demand has heretofore been far beyond our ability to supply, and for most of the time during the last year we have not had an instrument of this peculiar style to exhibit. This is the original shape of the Driggs patent, or violin piano, and it closely approximates, not only in the principles of its construction, but in its shape, to the violin,—"the most perfect because the most responsive instrument in the world." The case is a vibratory shell, free from all strain of the strings, and the oval shape retains more perfectly the vibratory circles, sustaining the tones with wonderful purity, and making the instrument more responsive and perfect. Warerooms, No. 543 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
S. B. DRIGGS, Inventor and Patentee.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGANS.
Removed to No. 203 Broadway.
Alexandre Organs, (patented in the United States,) for Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools.
SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.
This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLER, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c. Prices at the Depôt.
$45, $50, $100, $185, $225, $260, $300, $320, $375, $400.
A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway.
Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violins, Violin Strings, &c., &c. Just Published: A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & Sons have been awarded Thirty-five Prize Medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
Also, for sale:
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS,
For Parlors, Churches, Vestries and Lodges,
At Wholesale and Retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
Near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT.
TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 618 Broadway,
VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees.
Highest Testimonials of
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS,
Large Silver Medal.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned, having been engaged nearly 40 years in the manufacture of piano-fortes, have now for sale some of their very superior instruments, both as regards tone and finish. These instruments are warranted to stand in any climate, and will be sold very cheap for cash. Also, a number of second-hand pianos in good order, very low.
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
between Spring and Prince sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments. Sheet Music, Music Books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.—(SUCCESSORS TO Bacon & Raven,) piano-forte manufacturers, warerooms No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building corner Grand-st.

ORGANIST.—AN ORGANIST OF SEVERAL years' experience, and who can furnish the best testimonials as to ability, desires an engagement either in this City or Brooklyn. A moderate salary will be expected. Inquire of Mr. THOS. FIELDING, No. 11 Barclay-st.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—SPLENDID 7-OCTAVE rosewood piano, made by one of the best makers and fully warranted, with all the latest improvements, and in perfect order; been used a few months; worth $400; will be sold low for cash. Inquire at No. 141 9th-st.

T. H. CHAMBERS, (FORMERLY DUBOIS & Stodart and Dubois, Bacon & Chambers,) Piano Manufacturer, Bible House, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., opposite the Cooper Institute.

ALBERT WEBER, NO 155 WEST BROADWAY, near Canal-st., manufacturer of Pianos, unequaled in sweetness of tone, touch and workmanship, warranted for 3 years, and sold at the lowest manufacturers' prices.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Two large boiler-iron kettles, 1,200 gallons each.
Three large wooden oil tanks lined with zinc.
Two large tin oil tanks iron bound.
Three large tin oil pans, 1,200 gallons each.
Four large lever oil presses.
Twenty small lever oil presses.
Inquire at No. 109 Washington-st.

VALUABLE MACHINERY.—TO GUN MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—HARTFORD, CONN.—To be sold, by private sale, until the end of March, unless sooner disposed of, the following valuable machinery, late in use by Messrs. Robbins & Lawrence, for manufacture of Minie-rifle barrels, Enfield pattern, under contract with the British Government, viz.: One steam-engine, 40-horse power, fourteen trip-hammers; twenty-six milling machines; twelve rifling machines; together with a proportionate number of lathes, power and hand; reaming, boring and polishing machines, machines for other purposes, and drill and power presses. A set of tools and cutters, adapted to the above manufacture, belongs to each machine. For sale likewise, a large assortment of tools for general purposes.
The above machinery is in excellent order, and much of it adaptable for general manufacturing purposes. May be seen at the Sharp's Rifle Manufactory, Hartford, on application to Mr. LAWRENCE, on the premises. A catalogue is being prepared. For particulars, apply to R. S. LAWRENCE, Esq., as above; JOHN HOOKER, Esq., State Bank Building, Hartford; or, HENRY WHITTAKER, Esq., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CAST-IRON DRAIN PIPE.—10,000 FEET, 5 and 6 inch, also Tees, Bends, Branches, &c., on hand and for sale low; other sizes made to order, by A. & B. B. BRADY, Greene-st. Foundry, Nos. 37, 39, 41 and 43 Greene-st., New-York.

CRUCIBLES—FOR MELTING BRASS AND steel, very superior quality, of all sizes, for sale by WALLACE & BULKLEY,
Corner of Albany and Washington sts., New-York.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Troops for the Mexican Frontier—Frauds in Utah—The Trans-Continental Telegraph—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, March 4.

MOVEMENTS AGAINST THE INDIANS.

The facts stated in the Associated Press dispatch, concerning Army movements, are in the main correct, though the purposes of the Government are misconceived. It was stated in the TIMES, a week ago, that the troops would leave Utah, but they will not occupy the posts now occupied by the troops in New-Mexico, but will go to new posts just about to be established in that Territory. The old posts will be abandoned, and the troops distributed along the Mexican line, and not particularly on the Texas frontier, as stated. Nor are these troops going to the Navajo country, there having been no obstructions of the mails within a thousand miles of that region; but they are to march simultaneously from Forts Union, Cobb and Kearney—these forts occupying a triangular position—and to surround and close in upon the Camanches and Kiowas, who have been attacking the mails between Missouri and New-Mexico. These warlike tribes will thus be hemmed, and a desperate fight is anticipated.

THE PARAGUAY TREATY.

Ratifications of the Paraguay Treaty will be exchanged to-morrow or on Tuesday, immediately after which the new Minister will be formally received. This delay has been in consequence of the Department having been obliged to get silver casings for the seals manufactured, there being none on hand.

ALLEGED MISDEMEANOR.

The Department of the Interior is engaged in examining the charges preferred against Gov. CUMMINGS, of Utah, who, it is said, charged the salary for a private Secretary for two years, and deducted the amount from the Contingent Fund, when there was no such office in the Territory.

Dr. FORNEY, Indian Superintendent for Utah, is also on trial upon charges preferred by Judge CRADLEBAUGH, for false vouchers in his accounts with the Government.

THE PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

The only opposition to Senator GWIN's Telegraph bill is said to be from one or two individuals who are largely interested in the patent rights of the different instruments. They claim that the amount asked for is too small, and that they can dictate to the Government who shall build the line, and get their own price for doing the Government business. In other words, the object is to fleece the Government out of a large sum, on the ground that they only can be contracted with. The present bill, however, has a majority of those interested in the ownership of the patents, which obviates all difficulties from that source. Q.

SUNDAY, March 4.

The letter of Gov. HOUSTON to the President has not been, but may soon be, made public in response to the resolutions of both branches of Congress calling for information in relation to the troubles along the Texas border. It is understood, however, that Gov. HOUSTON, among other things, represents the existence of actual war, urges immediate succor, and indicates his intention to call out volunteers in sufficient force to pursue and punish the enemy to the fullest extent. It is known, from the latest Texas dates, that he is vigorously prosecuting his plans to the letter. A reply has been sent by the President, who, there is reason to believe, is opposed to this independent course in waging war, especially as our affairs with Mexico are in a critical condition, and as orders have been dispatched for the marching of large bodies of troops to the frontier, and the instructions are of such a character as to accomplish the objects contemplated without unnecessary delay. Gov. HOUSTON has been so informed by the President; also that the calling out of volunteers for the purposes mentioned properly devolves on Congress. No unconditional order has been issued by our Government for the forces to pass into the Mexican territory. The Constitutional Government last Summer gave permission for the landing of naval forces at several ports, for the protection of the persons and property of American citizens, and it is probable that in pursuance of this course a provisional arrangement will soon be made, according to which the Governor of Tamaulipas will offer no obstruction to the crossing of our troops in pursuit of those who may seek refuge in that neighboring territory.

There is no truth in the report that the Mexican Minister, Señor MATA, is opposed to the treaty or any part of its provisions.

CHARLES E. WEED has been appointed and confirmed as United States Marshal for Washington Territory.

The President has recognized GEORGE EDWARD KURHARDT as Consul for the free Hanseatic City of Lubeck in New-York.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 3.

Intelligence was received here this morning from Austin, Texas, with dates to the 20th ult. The Indians on the upper or northern frontier of Texas have commenced an open war upon the people—murdering women and children, stealing property, and committing every other outrage that can be imagined. It will require all the available United States troops, and even the volunteers of Texas, to suppress the difficulties that now exist there and on the Mexican frontier.

Judge BLACK, who has been ill for several days, was this morning much worse, and some fears are entertained as to his recovery. Towards the close of the day, however, he became easier.

The House Committee on Territories have under consideration the subject of reorganizing the Territory of Utah so that voting therein will be based upon legal votes, instead of inhabitants, which will give the Gentiles a show of fairness. Another project before the Committee is to divide up the Territory of Utah so as to reduce the Mormons to a state of necessary inferiority, territorially, and compel them either to abandon the soil which they now inhabit or obey national law.

FROM ALBANY.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

ALBANY, Sunday, March 4.

The resolutions introduced by Senator J. McLEOD MURPHY yesterday, on the presentation of the Central Park Two Million and a Half bill, after a preamble, require from the Commissioners of the Park information as to the action of the Board on contracts, amount of money expended, names of persons who make purchases for the Park, and the full items of the annual expenditure. The resolutions are similar in tone to those introduced by Mr. CONKLING in the Assembly, and rejected by a meagre majority. There was but one dissenting voice to their adoption in the Senate.

WILLIAM LANDON, landlord of the American Hotel, and well known as the former proprietor of Congress Hall and the City Hotel, died to-day.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 3.

The Assembly's amendment to the Hell-gate Pilot bill was concurred in, and the bill passed.

Mr. McLEOD MURPHY's bill, giving preference in the District Courts of New-York to cases in which servants and laborers are plaintiffs for wages, was passed.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Saturday, March 3.

A majority of the Committee of Ways and Means reported the bill tolling all railroads in the State competing with the canals. The bill was made the special order for Wednesday next. A minority of the Committee will present an adverse report.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

To authorize double railroad track on the Brooklyn and Jamaica Plankroad; to consolidate the Brooklyn Railroad and the Brooklyn and Jamaica Railroad.

The bill to repeal the law exempting clergymen from taxation was reported adversely.

A large number of bills were introduced:

By Mr. FULLER, to prevent the issue of free railroad passes to officers of the State.

By Mr. MASTERSON, to legalize the ordinances of the Common Council of New-York relative to filling sunken lots.

Mr. MILLER moved for the appointment of a Grinding Committee. Laid over.

The Governor sent in a communication from the French Ambassador, objecting to the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds in France under the law of 1856.

An attempt to make the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill the special order for Friday next failed.

Mr. FISHER introduced a bill to amend the act relative to wharves and piers, by reserving to their owners, if also agents or owners of lines of steamboats ships or vessels, the exclusive use of such wharves, piers or slips, and imposing double wharfage upon all ships occupying the same against the will of the owners. It obliges harbor-masters to comply with the wishes of owners in such cases.

The motion to make the Personal Liberty bill the special order for Friday failed.

Adjourned till Monday evening.

LOSS OF THE HUNGARIAN.

Further Indications of the Number of Persons on Board.

A Hundred and Forty Passengers Supposed to have Perished.

MONTREAL, Saturday, March 3.

The following dispatch was received from the *Hungarian's* agent here last evening:

BARRINGTON, Thursday, March 1.

To EDMUNDSTON, ALLEN & Co: I have returned from Baccaro Light house. I went over 12 miles off the coast. No more bodies have been found. Three trunks have been found, one belonging to MARGARET ROBERTSON, Montreal; one to ROBERT MARTIN, Toronto; and one to W. R. CROCKER, Norwich, Conn. I found a quantity of goods at Baccaro and Port Latour, but not a package whole. I also found one boat undamaged. From the appearance of the goods I don't think it advisable to keep the schooner here longer. Lloyd's agent advises the goods to be sold here, they being so badly damaged. The goods are spread over a space of about 70 miles, and being in so many hands, there will be great difficulty in collecting them. The surveyors have not yet given in their report. (Signed) A. CRAWFORD.

The following is a list of the passengers booked per the *Hungarian* at the Agency of the Grand Trunk Railroad in England:

Mr. KYATT of Sherbrook, one adult, first class.

Mr. CHILDS of Bowmansville, two adults and infant, second class.

Mr. EVANS of Montreal, two adults, first class.

Mr. CAMERON of Montreal, one adult, first class.

Mr. STUART of Montreal, one adult, first class.

Mr. BALMER of Montreal, two adults, first class.

Mr. WILSON of Toronto, one adult, first class.

Mr. RICHARDSON of Toronto, two adults, second class.

Mr. MORRISON of Toronto, one adult, first class.

Mr. MARTIN of Toronto, one adult, second class.

Mr. SHARK of Toronto, one adult, second class.

Mr. WOODS of Cornwall, one adult, first class.

Mr. BARTLETT of Quebec, one adult, second class.

Mr. SAMICURGO of Niagara Falls, two adults, second class.

Mr. SAGG of Milwaukee, one adult, second class.

REPORTS BY THE AFRICA.

One of the passengers by the *Africa*, arrived yesterday morning, informs us that Mr. —— CAMERON, of the firm of CAMERON & DONNELL, of Montreal, and J. E. WILSON, of Toronto, were passengers in the *Hungarian*.

Capt. SHANNON, of the *Africa*, says she had about 140 passengers.

LETTER FROM THE OWNERS—A DEFENCE OF CAPT. JONES.

The following appears in the London (Canada) *Free Press* of March 1:

We have been favored with a communication from EDMONSTONE, ALLAN & Co., the enterprising owners of the Canadian line of vessels, a few extracts from which will, we are sure, be read with interest. Referring to a recent article which appeared in this journal, our correspondents say:

"You seem to think that the *Indian*, and possibly the *Hungarian*, were lost in trying to make quick passages by hugging too closely the coast of Nova Scotia, to save distance. The shortest route a steamer can take keeps her about 50 miles away from that coast, at the place where the *Indian* was wrecked, and the log showed that the Captain supposed himself that distance from it when she went ashore.

In the case of the *Hungarian*, we do not know, and probably never can arrive at the facts; but we think it more than likely that Capt. JONES, having seen ice on his homeward passage, kept well south on his outward one, passed south of Sable Island, and never saw land at all till the vessel struck the rocks. If he had seen the land before, it is not probable we would now have to deplore his loss."

In reference to the character of Capt. JONES, Commander of the *Hungarian*, his employers say:

"On this point we feel especially bound to set you right. Capt. JONES has been in our employ for many years, and we had the most perfect confidence in him. He was intrepid, yet cautious; careful in all his observations and calculations; watchful and anxious at all times; of abstemious habits; kept his ship always in perfect order and strict discipline; always consulted and communicated freely with his first officer, HARDIE, who was almost equal to him in good qualities; he was also a man of rare judgment in nautical matters, and we deeply lament his loss, if lost he is, as there is too much reason to fear.

The quick passages he made in the *Indian* were not by cutting off corners or scudding over shoals, or carrying high steam, which we know he never did, but by constant and active watchfulness, taking advantage of every wind, and being ably supported by his whole ship's company, among which he always kept up an admirable *esprit du corps*.

In conclusion, we have to explain as regards ourselves, that all our captains have strict orders printed and hung up in their cabins, that the safety of the steamer and those on board of her is at all times to be preferred to speed; and that if they are in any doubt as to their position, either at night or in thick weather, they are not to run any risk, but to stop till daylight or clear weather enables them to ascertain it."

FROM THE PACIFIC.

The Overland Mail—Meeting of the Pacific Railroad Convention—Exciting Prospects for Miners—From the Sandwich Islands—Commercial and Ship News.

MOLLOY'S STATION, Saturday, March 3.

The Overland Mail coach, with regular San Francisco dates to Feb. 10, and telegraphic dispatches to the 11th, arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The Pacific Railroad Convention has been in session at Sacramento since the 6th ult. It is composed of about seventy members, representing California, Oregon and Washington Territory. Its object is to concentrate public sentiment. It was resolved to send memorials to Congress on the subject, and legislative action on the part of California and Oregon was also recommended.

A resolution has been unanimously adopted urging the California Legislature to offer a bonus of six thousand dollars to any company that shall first complete an overland telegraph to the United States, and four thousand dollars to the company completing a second line by a different route, provided both lines shall be finished in eighteen months.

Several days have been spent in discussing the propriety of recommending the Legislature to pass a law, subject to the ratification of the people of California at the next general election, creating a State debt of $1,800,000, for the purpose of building a railroad to the eastern boundary of California. The members of the Legislature have been into the Convention to express their views on this subject. The proposition will probably be rejected as premature, and an appropriation be recommended sufficient to thoroughly explore all the mountain passes through which the Pacific Railroad may be built.

Petitions in favor of a Sunday law continued to be sent into the Legislature, so numerously signed that it is evident that a legal day of rest is demanded.

An act had passed the Legislature to protect California bound emigrants, by establishing a State agency in New-York to detect bogus ticket swindlers.

A vigorous effort has been made in the Legislature to pass resolutions asking Congress to dissolve the injunction which has resulted in closing the New-Almaden quicksilver mine, and throwing six hundred laborers out of employment, thus rendering unavailable one of the richest mineral resources of the State. The question was still under consideration. The argument advanced in favor of the resolution was that the Government has been deceived by speculators into the commencement of an expensive suit, which could result in no public good, and that it was a scheme to make the United States pay the expenses of litigation when only private parties can derive any benefit. It is also urged that if the Government closes the quicksilver mine to determine the title to it, it may with equal propriety close the gold mines.

The Democracy are preparing for an exciting contest at the primary elections to be held throughout the State this and next week, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention which is to choose delegates to the Charleston Convention. The contest is between the Douglas and Administration Democrats, all acting with the regular party organization. Different tests as to the qualification of voters have been agreed upon in almost every county, but generally they are such as will allow the Anti-Lecomptonites to vote at the primary elections.

Dr. ROBERT P. CHASE, formerly of St. Louis, has been arrested for adulterating the acids used for refining gold at the San Francisco mint, rendering thereby a considerable quantity valueless. The alleged object for committing this singular crime is, that the doctor is an enemy of the acid manufacturers and wished to injure them, and that he purposed establishing an acid manufactory of his own, and hoped to secure the patronage of the mint through the depreciation of the quality of the acids made by his rivals. The case has excited great surprise from its malicious character and the previous good reputation of Dr. CHASE.

THE MINING WORLD.

The rage for discovering new mines continues. Three silver mines have been discovered in Calaveras County within a week, which are represented as very rich.

In Napa County what was first regarded as a silver mine, producing such an excitement that 1,000 people congregated at the spot at one time, turns out to be a very extensive quicksilver mine. About 400 people have taken possession, and are continuing their examinations.

New gold diggings are also reported in Calaveras County, and extensive veins, easy of access, in Tuolumne County.

The accounts from the quartz mines, and from the mines throughout the State generally, are cheering.

Advices from Carson Valley continue to speak favorably of the Washoe gold and silver mines—a claim having just been sold in a silver lead for $42,000. While this will probably bring about an extensive and increasing demand for goods in that direction, the San Francisco merchants express much uneasiness as to the effect upon the mining localities in California, many of which, it is feared, will be nearly depopulated as soon as Spring opens, and the stampede commences for the other side of the mountains.

Everything betokens that the ensuing season will witness one of the most exciting hunts for new mining regions ever experienced on this side of the continent.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Advices received from the Sandwich Islands are to the 24th January. Mr. NEILSON was in a dying condition from the effect of the wounds inflicted by King KAMEHAMEHA.

Arrived at Honolulu, Jan 28, ships *Zero*, from New-London; 13th, *Alethist*, from New-Bedford.

At Baker's Island, loading, Dec. 7, ship *Flying Dragon*.

At Jarvis Island, Nov. 23, ship *Josiah Bradley*.

The ship *Ocean Express* had 1,600 tons of guano on board, and would sail for Hampton Roads Dec. 10.

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING.

Trade was dull at San Francisco, and a fleet of vessels arriving. Rice was active in a small speculative way. Butter—Sales at auction of 600 packages of old at 9¾c.@11c. Candles were not over 20c. per pound by the 500 boxes. Provisions were firm, but nothing was doing in them. Crushed Sugar was quiet. Coal was heavy. Business, in fact, was at a stand still for want of country demand.

Arrived at San Francisco Feb. 9, brig *Ida D. Rogers*, from Malaga; 10th, ships *Asa Eldridge* and *Prince Dorna*, from New-York; *Oracle*, from Liverpool. Four other ships arrived in sight as the mail was leaving, but their names were not ascertained.

Sailed from San Francisco Feb. 6, ships *Torren*, for Puget Sound; *Thatcher Magoun*, for Callao; 8th Hamburg bark *Lunenberg*, for do.; 9th, *Morning Light* for New-York; Hamburg bark *Edward and Eliza*, for Melbourne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 11—6 P. M.

Arrived, since the mail left, steamer *Golden Age* from Panama; ships *Noonday*, from Boston; *Emily Farnum* and *West Wind*, from New-York; *Jean Gangen*, from Bordeaux.

Sailed, ship *Black Prince*, for Callao.

The markets are without change.

Kansas and Utah.

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE GOLD REGIONS.

LEAVENWORTH, Friday, March 2.

The Central Overland Mail Express has arrived here, bringing dates from Camp Floyd to Feb. 8, Salt Lake to the 10th, and Denver City to the 22d. All was quiet at Salt Lake. BILL HICKMAN was slowly recovering from his wounds. The health of the troops at Camp Floyd and Fort Bridger was good. The Express brought three passengers from Denver, and $2,500 in gold dust. No letters came by this arrival. Business at Denver was improving, and many miners were leaving for the mountains. New diggings had been discovered in different sections, and parties had gone over to the Colorado prospecting. A company was being organized to explore that river as far as Fort Yuma.

The Southwestern Frontier.

MUSTERING OF VOLUNTEERS IN TEXAS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, March 3.

New-Orleans papers to Tuesday last have arrived here.

Gov. HOUSTON has received more than eighty applications from gentlemen desiring to raise volunteers. He has advised that such companies be raised and officered in every frontier county, and that a system of espionage be agreed upon, and that in case of alarm, pursuit be given, and the invaders and thieves—whether Indians or whites in the garb of Indians—be exterminated. There are already nine organized companies in the field.

A truly alarming condition of affairs on the western frontier of Texas is represented.

Virginia and the Southern Conference.

MESSAGE OF GOV. LETCHER.

RICHMOND, Sunday, March 4.

Gov. LETCHER yesterday sent to the Legislature a communication from Gen. STARKE, the Mississippi Commissioner, urging speedy action by Virginia in favor of a Southern Conference, for her self-preservation, for the preservation of the Constitution and the Union, and the equal rights of all the States and their people, in the Confederacy. It was made the special order for Tuesday in the Senate, and referred to a Committee in the House.

Murders.

COLORED WOMAN KILLED AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, March 4.

A white boy, 20 years of age, deliberately murdered a colored woman this afternoon, in the western part of the city, shooting her in her own doorway.

MURDERED BY ROWDIES IN PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 3.

A brutal homicide was committed here this morning. JOHN PARKER, a cartman, was beaten to death by two young rowdies at a lumber yard. The attack was unprovoked. PARKER was a Prussian by birth. The rowdies have not yet been arrested.

Obituary.

OF A CANADIAN POLITICIAN.

TORONTO, C. W., Saturday, March 3.

Hon. JAMES CROOKS died yesterday at his residence in West Flamboro'. He was one of the oldest members of the Legislative Council.

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, March 4.

WM. R. FOSTER, Jr., Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Railroad died suddenly this morning.

From Trinidad.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, March 4.

Advices from Port of Spain, Trinidad, to the 16th ult., report a load of sugar sold at $4 25, but holders were subsequently very firm at an advance, in consequence of favorable advices from England. The stock of American provisions and breadstuffs was light, but prices were ruling low.

The Ohio River.

PARKERSBURG, Va., Saturday, March 3.

The water in the channel of the river at this point, and for two hundred miles below Pittsburgh, is twelve feet deep, and rising. There are daily departures for the Ohio and Mississippi landings.

The Steamship Jura.

NEW-BEDFORD, Saturday, March 3.

The steamship *Jura* left this morning. The cause of her detention was that the tugs were too small. The *Achilles* is expected to meet and take the *Jura* in tow to-day.

Fatal Accident.

CONCORD, N. H., Saturday, March 3.

IRA W. COLKINS, a student in the Methodist Biblical Institute of this city, was killed last night by being thrown from a hand-car in which he was taking exercise.

The Mayoralty of Utica.

UTICA, Saturday, March 3.

DEWITT C. GROVE, the Democratic nominee, is the only candidate for the Mayoralty, CALVIN HALL, the Republican candidate, having refused to run.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, March 3.

FLOUR firm and active. WHEAT active and advanced 2c.; White, $1 50@$1 60; Red, $1 35@$1 38. CORN active and ½c. higher; White, 70c.@73c.; Yellow, 72c.@74c. PROVISIONS dull; Mess Pork, $18. WHISKY heavy at 24¼c.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 3.

FLOUR—firm, but quiet. WHEAT, steady. CORN, unchanged. PROVISIONS, quiet. WHISKY, steady.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 3.

COTTON unchanged; sales to-day, 10,000 bales. SUGAR, 6¾c.@7c. for fair to fully fair. Freights and Exchange unchanged.

MOBILE, Saturday, March 3.

COTTON—Sales to-day, 4,000 bales, at 10½c. for middling, the market closing quiet but steady.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 3.

Stocks firm. Pennsylvania State Fives 92¼; Reading Railroad 20¾; Morris Canal 51⅝; Long Island Railroad 11⅜; Pennsylvania 38⅝.

Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, March 3.

Sight drafts on New-York at par.

A stable and two barns on the large farm of Col. Daniel Farmer, at Amoskeag Village, a mile and a quarter from Manchester, N. H., were destroyed by fire Feb. 27. Loss nearly $8,000; insurance $1,750 in the Farmers' Mutual, Gilmanton, and $850 in the Belknap County Company. The house, which was insured for $2,000, was somewhat damaged. The flames caught from a fluid lantern.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE PREACHING OF REV. HENRY GRATTAN GUINNESS.—Rev. HENRY GRATTAN GUINNESS preached again in the large hall of Cooper Institute yesterday afternoon and evening, by invitation of the Young Men's Christian Association. Both the sermons were especially devoted to young men. In the afternoon there were some thousands more went to the Institute than could gain admittance to the hall, and in the evening the place was filled, even to the entrances on either side. At the evening service his text was taken from the 25th verse of the 24th chapter of Acts, which he considered and applied to his audience as being the probable feeling of a large majority in relation to the welfare of their souls. "Go thy way for this time," was the thought that governed the action of the young in matters of religion. Even those who recognized the absolute necessity of making their peace with God, in the vigor of youth, with a world of seeming pleasure before them, were loth to give up what to them appeared to be the joys of life, and so put off the day of repentance and seeking after God until a more convenient season. The danger of delay and the awful consequences of a failure to find a convenient season, were presented by the preacher with peculiar earnestness; and his appeals to the young men to leave off the ways of sin and turn to the Saviour, were forcible and at times eloquent. Listening to Mr. GUINNESS for the first time it is difficult to understand to what he owes his great success as a preacher. The ideas and illustrations he presents lack originality. He speaks of sin and sinners, of Christ and the way of salvation, in the stereotyped words of the thousands of not strikingly successful preachers who have spoken before him, and who are speaking still. To an habitual church-goer his expressions fall familiarly upon the ear, and his scriptural quotations affect the minds of his listeners as he prepares the way for them, and before he has given them utterance. Neither is his gesticulation vigorous or unusual, and although he is a man of commanding presence, he seems to be unconscious of it while speaking, for he never uses it for effect, as he might safely do. His peculiarity is a remarkable earnestness, an earnestness which is not shown by tension of the muscles, or by facial contortions. He speaks calmly and with dignity. His earnestness affects his hearers, and by the mellow tremulousness of his voice and the eager expression of his eye rivets the attention, and satisfies that he is thoroughly in earnest and goes about to do good.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S LECTURE ON HUMBOLDT.—Mr. TAYLOR delivered this lecture on Saturday evening, at Clinton Hall, before the Young Men's Christian Union. The lecture was advertised to be delivered at the Cooper Institute, but for some reason the place was changed at the last hour. The room was full, notwithstanding the unpleasant weather and the muddy streets. This lecture on HUMBOLDT was the same that Mr. TAYLOR was invited to deliver at Richmond, Va., and which invitation was afterwards withdrawn upon the ground that Mr. TAYLOR represented the great *savan* as an atheist. In the course of the lecture on Saturday evening Mr. TAYLOR, after alluding to the piety of HUMBOLDT as most sincere and profound, said that he had been denounced by certain bigots and shallow-pated persons for representing HUMBOLDT as an atheist; but that, since the audience had heard what he had just said upon this point respecting the subject of his discourse, he would not insult their understanding by replying to such a charge. [As this was taken by the audience to be an allusion to the Virginia affair, the applause was loud and prolonged.] Mr. TAYLOR said that HUMBOLDT had a profound contempt for all show and hypocrisy in religious matters, and heartily despised both men and clergy who kept only one eye upon Heaven and the other upon the earth; but at the same time he, himself, was a most devout religious worshipper, an unadulterated Christian, and a pure and simple-hearted man. The lecturer was loudly applauded throughout his remarks.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE PIONEER CLAY CLUB.—On Saturday evening the Annual Dinner of the Pioneer Clay Club came off at the Appollo Rooms. It was attended by upwards of one hundred persons, who sat down to a table loaded with every delicacy, and decorated with a fine bust of the immortal statesman, and with mottoes appropriate to the occasion. Wallace's Band furnished the music. At 9 o'clock the company passed into the supper room. Mr. JAMES M. MURRAY, President of the Club, took the chair, and after full justice had been done to the dinner, the President, in prefacing the toasts, made some happy remarks in relation to the history of the Club and its devotion to its namesake, whose interests it was established to promote twenty-one years ago, when the great statesman was in his prime. They had served him in life, and cherished his memory in death. Mr. MURRAY's remarks were loudly applauded. Letters were read from Hon. JOHN MINOR BOTTS, whose name brought forth great cheers, Speaker PENNINGTON, Mayor WOOD, GEO. BRIGGS and others, each one containing appropriate and patriotic sentiments. They were followed by speeches from C. E. GILDERSLEEVE, A. J. BLEAKLY and JAS. WEBB, all of whom advanced strong Union sentiments, much to the gratification of the assemblage. During the proceedings, Mr. GEO. ALKER, one of the founders of the organization, was presented with a beautiful gold medal, as a token of the regard of his associates, and Mrs. MURRAY, the President's wife, was made a life member for her services in the Clay campaign as a Whig woman. The company separated at a late hour in good spirits.

STATE OF THE HUDSON RIVER.—Between Albany and Hudson the ice which has covered the river during the winter, has nearly all yielded to the violent rains and the mild temperature of the last week. From Hudson to Catskill the river is entirely open; to Crum Elbow—four or five miles above Poughkeepsie—there are occasional barriers to easy navigation, and between the latter place and this city the ice has vanished. Barges have been running to Newburgh for several days, and those which make regular trips between this city and Poughkeepsie will resume operations this week. The steamboat *Norwich* was to start for Rondout on Saturday, and it was confidently believed that her well-known ice cutting powers would enable her to accomplish the voyage to Albany without much difficulty should she undertake to force her way further than her first destination. There can be little doubt that boats will be making trips between this city and Albany before the close of the present week.

THE CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP SALE—"ILLINOIS" AND "MOSES TAYLOR" IN COURT.—It seems that the extraordinary proceedings of this sale are to come before our Courts. Mr. W. C. BARNEY has brought a suit against MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, HORACE F. CLARK and EDWARD N. DICKERSON, trustees, who advertised these steamships for sale. Mr. BARNEY claims that these trustees, by their auctioneer, M. O. ROBERTS, "wrongfully and fraudulently struck off and sold said steamships against the remonstrance of protest of said plaintiff, to the lower bidder for $25,000, and refused to sell the same to said plaintiff, although the said plaintiff was ready and able and willing to complete the purchase of said steamships," and "for this wrongful and fraudulent conduct of the said defendents he claims damages in the sum of $200,000. Hon. JOSEPH L. WHITE is Mr. BARNEY's counsel, and BOICE & COOPER his Attorneys.

A NOTE OF WAR.—A rumor prevailed in the City on Saturday, that all officers of the Army on furlough in New-York had been directed to report themselves directly at Washington, where orders were waiting them to join immediately their Regiments and proceed to the western frontier of Texas. The alarming condition of affairs on the Texas frontier, it was stated, had rendered this step necessary, but that the Government were moving very secretly in the matter. An inquiry at Governor's Island developed no further foundation for the rumor than that Major HOLMES had been instructed to detail forthwith to Regiments the recruits on the island. Gen. SCOTT says that he has not been advised of the issue of any such orders as those referred to, and that he believes none have been issued. The correctness or falsity of the rumor will doubtless be definitely known in a day or two.

HEALTH LAWS FOR NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.—Memorials are now being circulated in this City and Brooklyn for signatures, to be sent to the State Legislature, asking the enactment of a new sanitary system and code of health laws for New York and Brooklyn. A new sanitary system is importuned on the ground that the present one is entirely inefficient, and that some action should be taken to diminish the present immorality, pauperism and vice. A healthful condition of streets, and a proper structure of tenement houses, it is alleged, might be brought about by the establishment of a competent and judicious Health Bureau. The memorials have been already numerously signed.

OBITUARY.—Mr. JOHN G. BOKER, a well-known wine merchant of this City, and the original proprietor of the Dusseldorff Gallery, died on Saturday. His remains will be taken to Germany for interment. Two or three years since, Mr. BOKER's name figured conspicuously in the newspapers, in consequence of the elopement of his daughter with her father's coachman; a circumstance which brought the family relations into great notoriety, and which resulted in the total estrangement of the lady from her father.

ATTEMPTED SELF-DESTRUCTION.—ELLEN DUPIGNAC, a young Irish widow, residing at No. 42 Rivington-street, endeavored to swallow a quantity of vitriol on Saturday morning, for the purpose of killing herself. She only succeeded in excoriating her mouth and lips with the sulphate, when a relative interposed and took it from her. It is said that the recent death of the lady's husband has so affected her mind as to render her insane at intervals.

A CLERICAL CHANGE.—On Sunday morning Rev. CASSIUS HOMER HARVEY, recently a Methodist pastor, formally joined the Baptist denomination, and was baptised by Dr. ARMITAGE, in the Norfolk-street Baptist Church. In the evening, Mr. HARVEY preached a forcible sermon from Acts i., 6, in which he gave his reasons for becoming a Baptist.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE STANTON-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.—On Sunday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, this Church held its thirty-sixth anniversary. After the usual exercises, Rev. Dr. HISCOX gave a history of the Church, which had been divided into five pastorates, and announced the fact that the congregation had liquidated a debt of several thousands upon it, last February.

SWORN IN.—The Mayor's Chief Clerk, Mr. AULD, on Saturday morning administered the oath of office to Mr. THOMAS CONDY, recently appointed Clerk of Franklin Market; to S. M. SWEENEY, Bell-ringer on the Thirty-third-street Tower, appointed in place of SAMUEL H. WADEN, and to SAMUEL MCKINLEY, Bell-ringer on the Thirty-second-street Tower, in place of W. W. TINKLER. The bell ringers were appointed by Mayor WOOD the previous day.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—The following is the report for the week ending March 2: Remaining, Feb. 24, 213; admitted to March 2, 44; discharged, cured or relieved, 25; died, 1; remaining at date, 231; males, 195; females, 36.

Missionary Meetings.

TWENTY-SEVENTH-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

The Twenty-seventh-street Methodist Church devoted the entire day yesterday to Missionary Meetings. Services were held in the morning, when Rev. Dr. PORTER preached; in the afternoon, when Drs. WISE and PORTER spoke, and in the evening, when a discourse was delivered by Rev. J. JONES, of Michigan. The remarks of Dr. WISE were peculiarly interesting. He took the ground that the missionary work is mainly done by the minority of the Church; that Christians can have for abstaining from missionary work neither the excuse of ignorance, of indifference, of not having been commanded to the work by God, or of lack of results. He claimed that during the last fifty years there have been converted two hundred millions of heathen—as many as there were converts existing two centuries after the Christian era began. At the three meetings of the day and evening collections were taken up, which, with the contributions of the Sunday School, will swell the amount given by this Church this year for missionary purposes to eight hundred dollars.

MOUNT OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Dr. BROWN, a returned missionary from Burmah, preached at 10½ A. M., yesterday, in the Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-first-street. His discourse was not of his experiences in the far-off land, but related to the sufferings of Christ on the Cross. John xii., 27, 28, was his text He dwelt upon the acuteness of the feelings of Jesus as a man and the exaltation of his spirit as God; on the magnitude of the atonement which he made for the sins of men, and on the duties of Christians who inherited heaven through Him. The sermon was listened to very attentively by a large congregation.

Fires.

By a fire which broke out on the first floor of the building No. 281 Canal-street, about four o'clock Saturday morning, Mr. J. C. REIMEIS, a tailor, lost stock valued at $3,000; insured in the New-Amsterdam Co. Mr. PEIFFER, keeper of a lager-bier saloon in the basement, suffered to the amount of $200, and PATRICK DICKIE, the owner of the building, lost $400. Both were insured, the latter in the Jefferson Co.....The dwelling-house No. 257 Seventh-avenue, was injured by fire Saturday afternoon, to the amount of $250. Mr. LAWRENCE MCGRATH, the occupant, loses $300, and MICHAEL HENRY, a saddler on the first floor, $75. Neither is insured.

[Advertisement.]

A NOTORIOUS FACT.

Refrigerators, Table Cutlery, Silver-plated Ware, and Housekeeping Articles at much less prices than at other houses, at E. D. BASSFORD's, Cooper Institute corner of Astor-place, Third and Fourth-avenues. Call and see prices before buying elsewhere.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Scald head, sores and scorbutic eruptions, are speedily expurgated from the system. The pills neutralize the active cause which feeds these exfoliations, and the onguent softens the incrustations, and removes them without leaving a blemish.

[Advertisement.]

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.—This unrivaled Sauce, manufactured by PARKER BROS., London, can be obtained of their agent in this City, A. J. PARKER, No. 15 Beekman-street. This article is superior to the Worcestershire Sauce, and can be obtained at one-half the price.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 3—*In steamship Arago, for Southampton and Havre*.—Capt. Dorning, U. S. N., Mrs. H. Pynchon, N. O.; Mr. and Mrs. Pierson, New-York; O. Blanc, Watertown, Jefferson County; John Kirch, A. Guther, Mr. Cheeks, Mr. C. H. Lord, New-York; Mr. Samuel Stuart, New-Orleans; Mr. R. Bene, Mr. G. H. Petrie, Mr. J. G. Bolles, Mr. J. C. Day, Mr. T. Lyman, Mrs. Gervase Wheeler and servant, Miss M. K. Wheeler, Miss E. Wheeler, Miss H. Wheeler, Master Donald Wheeler, Donald McKay, Boston; Rev. S. B. Little, J. B. Brush, Mr. Roiffs, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Roch, New-York, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schramm and child, G. H. Hughes, Victor Vessepuy, Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Gouruley, Mr. and Mrs. Matt Ellis, child and servant, Miss Mary Batt, Miss Curtil, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lingg, Mr. Sceiller, San Francisco; P. Cuesta, Madrid; G. Heyer, New-York; V. V. Monden, Vonder Saacker, J. T. Lavitt, S. B. Kahnweiler, J. O. Vail, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Caldwell, Phila; Mr. and Mrs. Dr. B. E. Cotting, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Seeligman, three children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Otto, Berlin; A. Somellers, Spain; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. F. Law and child; J. M. Garibo, A. Alvarez, Mexico; Leon Dury, J. N. Goodwin, Capt. Homont, Havre; Mr. Lansing, John Wilson, Master W. F. Wilson, Mrs. J. Van Pick, Miss Van Pick, G. L. Brunschweiler, Wm. Ross, R. Trub, A. M. Davidson, N. Y.; Pierre Rivalta, Rome; Mr. Saweizer, Capt. John White, New-Orleans; Mondle Levy, Canada West; H. W. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Arnaurd and four children; Mr. and Mrs. C. de Letang and child, California; F. M. Mass, L. Marx; Mrs. Delporte, Mrs. Trooaz, Mrs. T. Smith and child, W. T. Roelfsen, two Sisters of Charity—Total, 105. Specie, $662,309.

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 4—*In steamship Africa, from Liverpool*.—Mr. and Mrs. Menchen and child, Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Miss Myers, Mrs. Simpson, infant and daughter, Alex. Kerr, John Playfair, Miss Rose Hess, Mr. Gossler, Geo. La Stella, W. B. Green, J. R. Kr g, T. Bonis George S. Norris, J. P. Grissman, James R. Clarke, John Cover, Mr. Keutgen, F. A. Morsily A. F. Varmah, M. Boyce, G. Richard, Mr. Lion, Mr. Goodchaux and servant, R. Russell, Messrs. Vickers, G. La Clare, Robert Renfrew, W. J. MacPherson, Mr. Sayano, C. S. Missinger, Jules Vortier, Mr. Wallace, S. C. Jackson and lady, Richard Montgomery and son, Mrs. Crocket, J. D. Mensing, Mr. and Mrs. W. Harrison, Madame Labatut, Mrs. How, Thomas Jones, Mr. Weely, Mr. Myers—Total, 51.

In ship Swordfish, from Shanghai.—Mrs. J. E. Lanier, L. N. Hitchcock, S. W. Geery, M. D.

In ship Eastern State, from Shanghai.—Rev. A. B. Cabiness, family and servant, Mr. Platt Conklin.

In bark Ariel, from Trieste.—Henry Hayman.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sunrises.... 6 29 | Sunsets.... 5 55 | Moon sets.... 5 11

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 47 | Gov. Island. 6 36 | Hell Gate.... 7 58

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, March 3.

Cleared.

Steamships Yorktown, Parrish, Norfolk, Ludlam & Heineken; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Co.; Star of the West, McGowan, Havana and New-Orleans, M. O. Roberts; Monticello, Gager, Alexandria, &c., H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Parkersburgh, Powell, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Artisan, Foster, South Amboy, ——.

Ship John Bertram, (Ham.,) Knudsen, Hamburg, L. E. Amsinck.

Barks Gan Eden, Reed, Savannah, N. H. Brigham; Thetis, Fuller, Sumatra, W. A. Sale & Co.; Omega, Morse, Savannah, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co; Fortune, Cotter, Marseilles, Draper & Devlin; Gem of the Sea, Marsden, Tarragona, Galway, Casado & Teller; Restaurador, Peterson, Naguabo, Galway, Casado & Teller.

Brigs M. E. Jones, Jones, Galveston, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.; Baltimore, Patten, Port-au Prince, H. Becker & Greaves; Sitka, Steele, Jacksonville, F. Talbot & Co.; Imogene, Crabtree, Pensacola, Benner & Deake.

Schooners A. R. Wetmore, Bogert, Richmond, Van Brunt & Slaght; Yorktown, Woglon, Alexandria, Stafford & Dooge; S. D. Bellows, Clark, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Granite State, Crowell, Boston, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Maria Louisa, Cummings, Bristol, master; T. C. Lyman, Stannard, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship Mount Vernon, Smith, Washington, Alexandria, &c., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. and passengers to F. Perkins.

Steamship Nashville, Murray, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamship Florida, Crowell, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Potomska, Nye, New-Bedford, with mdse and passengers to Joseph Allen.

Ship Swordfish, Crocker, Shanghai Dec. 12, passed Anjier Dec 23, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 22 with teas and silks to Crocker & Warren. Crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Feb. 14, in lon. 34 30. The S. has had moderate breezes the entire passage, with much fog on the coast. Was 5 ds. becalmed on the line. Took in topsails once only during the passage.

Ship Eastern State, Kilburn, Shanghai Nov. 14, with teas and silks to Brett, Son & Co. Passed Anjier Dec 8, Cape of Good Hope Jan. 18. Crossed the Equator in the Atlantic, in lon. 30, on Feb. 12. Feb. 27, Wm. Bodi, German, sent on by the U. S. Consul, was lost overboard. Died, Sept. 21, 1859, at Shanghai, Moses Fogg, seaman, son of Rev. Mr. Fogg, of Lewiston, Me.

Ship Great Western, Furber, Liverpool Jan. 12, with mdse and 29 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Jan. 26, lat. 49, lon. 20, Wm. Lincoln, seaman, of New-York, was lost overboard. Jan. 27, John Williams, seaman, fell on deck and was severely injured. Jan. 30, Samuel Shepherd, carpenter, fell and broke his leg.

Ship Columbia, Bryant, Liverpool Jan. 26, with mdse. and 102 passengers to C. H. Marshall & Co. Jan. 30, lat. 51, lon. 9 20, shipped a sea, carrying away quarter boats, stove bulwarks, and about 60 feet of poop plankshear.

Ship Wm. Tapscott, Bell, Liverpool Jan. 29, with mdse. and 153 passengers to Tapscott & Co. G. Barbarich, a seaman, of Trieste, fell from the pump house on deck and was killed.

Ship Dr. Barth, (Ham.,) Meyer, Hamburg 46 ds., with mdse. and 37 passengers to L. E. Ainsinck. Was 17 ds. in the Channel.

Bark Herzogin Von Brabant, Beling, Rotterdam 45 ds., mdse. to Ruger & Bros. Has during the entire passage had heavy westerly gales with high sea. Jan 31, lat 48 22, lon. 8 23, experienced a heavy gale from N. W. ending in a perfect hurricane. Sprung bowsprit, lost jibboom and sails, the ship laboring heavily; stove bulwarks and boats. Feb. 25, Fritz Schmidt, a seaman, died from exposure. Has been 16 ds. W. of the Banks with light winds and variable. March 3, took a pilot from No. 15, J. D. Jones.

Bark Zephyr, (clipper,) Lane, Messina Jan. 10, and Gibraltar Feb. 4, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain & Phelps. Jan. 20, off Cape de Gatt, passed barks Liberty, Zephyr, Armenia, and ship James Guthrie, all bound W. Took a pilot 10 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook from G. W. Blunt, No. 11.

Bark Cedar, (Brem.,) Robles, Newcastle 45 ds., with coal and mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Ruger & Bros. Had heavy S. W. to N. W. gales. Sustained some trifling damage.

Bark Jubilaum, (Brem.,) Kenney, Bremen 46 ds., with mdse. and passengers to Rutger & Bros. Jan. 26, was in co. with Bremen bark Cariolan, from Bremen for New-York.

Bark Edward, (Prus.,) Wieting, Newcastle 65 ds., with mdse. to order. Had heavy weather.

Bark Ariel, (Aus.,) Bielisz, Trieste 66 ds., with mdse to Dutilh & Co.

Bark Contest, (of Baltimore,) Allen, Tartal, Chili, 96 ds., with copper ore to master.

Bark Amanda, (Prus.,) Runge, Rochelle 51 ds., with brandy to Henry Moulun.

Bark Lamplighter, Thompson, Demerara Feb. 16, with sugar, &c., to John M. Smith & Co.

Brig Civilian, Dyer, Cumberland Harbor, Cuba, via Newport, with sugar and honey to G. Reynaud & Bayley. Has experienced heavy weather previous to going into Newport, with loss of mainsail.

Brig Bello, Wells, Cienfuegos Feb. 17, with sugar to Yates & Porterfield. Sld. in co. with brig Tiberius, for Philadelphia.

Brig Mary E Pierce, (of Bangor,) Smith, Ponce, P. R., 20 ds., with molasses to H. Trowbridge's Sons, of New-Haven.

Brig Protege, (Br.,) Hammond, St. Martins 13 ds., with salt to Wilson & Braine.

Brig Sea Lark, (Br.,) Coffin, Black River, Jam., Feb. 14, with logwood, fustic, &c., to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Pizarro, Sturges, Providence 3 ds., in ballast, to Sturges & Co.

Brig Costa Rica, Chapman, Aspinwall Feb. 16, with hides, coffee, &c., to J. F. Joy.

Schr. Era, Chamberlin, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to J. W. McKee.

Schr. Sabine, Ryder, Newbern, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. J. & T. Chase, Kelley, Elizabethport, with coal for Harwich.

Schr. Louisa Dyer, Jamerson, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Andromeda, Rowland, Cedar Key 14 ds., with cedar to master.

Schr. Andromeda, (of Brookhaven,) Rowland, Cedar Keys, Fla., 14 ds., with cedar logs to order.

Schr. T. Goodspeed, Perry, New-Bedford, with oil for Philadelphia.

Schr. Forward, Lawrence, Tangier, with oysters for Fairhaven.

Schr. James R. Hoyt, Ross, Virginia 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Oneida, Smith, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. T. Reed, Stetson, Provincetown 4 ds., with fish.

BELOW—Bark Cedar, (Brem.,) Balls, from Newcastle, Eng.

WIND—Sunrise, E. N. E.; meridian, S. E.

Arrived....SUNDAY, March 4.

Steamship Africa, Shannon, Liverpool Feb. 18, with mdse. to E. Cunard. Has had strong westerly gales most of the passage. Feb. 20, lat. at meridian 51 N., lon. 13 22, at 3 P. M., exchanged signals with ship Windsor Forrest, bd. E. 19th, passed steamship Circassian, bd. E. March 3, at 6:30 A. M., 270 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed three screw steamers bd. E., probably the United Kingdom, Borussia and Prince Albert, hence. Arr. off Sandy Hook 7 A. M.; off the Battery, 8:45 A. M. Was boarded by pilot boat No. 1, M. H. Grinnell.

Steamship Jura, Woodie, Liverpool Feb. 11, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard. The J. put into New-Bedford Feb. 27, having broken her engine. She was towed to this City, via Long Island Sound. Was piloted through Hell Gate by Messrs. James and Robert Beach, and arr. at her dock, in Jersey City, at 11 A. M.

Steamship Montgomery, Berry, 66 hours dock to dock from Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. March 3, 6 P. M., off the Delaware, spoke ship Missouri, Hughes, from New-Orleans for New-York.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Ship Highland Chief, (of Bath,) Barstow, Liverpool Dec. 2, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Left Liverpool Dec. 2, and on the 5th was nearly out of St. George's Channel when meeting with a gale from S. W., was blown back and passed out the northern passage. Dec. 21, lat. 47 30, lon. 31 30, experienced a heavy gale from S. W. to N. W. that continued through the months of December and January, blowing at times a fearful hurricane, the ship laboring very heavy and shipping great quantities of water on deck, breaking main hatch house to pieces, window blinds, doors, gratings, bulwarks and started figurehead, which was strongly bolted 4 inches from the stem. Provisions, as well as other things in cabin and store rooms, much injured. During these heavy gales lost and split two suits of heavy sails, leaving the ship in a crippled condition with but few remaining sails fit for use; was obliged to bend spare foresails in the place of topsails, and worked to the southward into fine weather, and repaired sails. Many of the crew sick from exposure. Jan. 13, spoke and boarded French schr. Hameron, hence for Havre, 20 ds. out, who furnished us with some provisions. Jan. 27, in a heavy squall, carried away mainyard, splitting maintopsail badly. Feb. 19, lat. 29 07, lon. 32 10, spoke and boarded brig China, Berry, from Salem for Coast of Africa, 18 ds. out, who kindly supplied us with bread and small stores. Since then have had light variable winds until arriving in lon. 60, where we took a fine breeze that continued the remainder of the passage.

Ship Missouri, Hughes, New-Orleans 16 ds., with mdse to master. Was at anchor on the Bar last evening.

Ship Jacob R. Westervelt, Austin, Liverpool, 37 days, with mdse. and 84 passengers, all well, to Henry L. Rich & Co. In lat 50 20, long. 10 40, William Daly and Antonio Shoults fell from aloft and were killed. Was towed by steam tug Huntress.

Ship Mount Blanc, (of Bath,) Landerkin, Liverpool 56 ds., with mdse. to Duncan & Kendall. Has experienced some very heavy weather, lost figurehead, &c.

Bark Beaver, (Br.,) Ring, Glasgow, via Yarmouth, N. S., 10 ds., where she put in in distress, with pig iron to order. Feb. 19, James Crosby, a seaman of N. S., fell from foretopsailyard overboard and was drowned. March 1, Isaiah Crosby, a seaman, of Yarmouth, N. S., died.

Bark Wild Gazelle, Humphrey, Boston 3 ds., via Newport 1 day, in ballast, to master, is anchored in Flushing Bay.

Corvette Donna Isabel, (Braz.,) Com. Bento de Carvalho, Pernambuco 41 ds. Mounts 18 guns, and has a crew of 240 persons, all told. She is a school ship, and visits this port for the purpose of being taken on drydock, after which she will proceed to Portsmouth, Eng., Cherbourg, Antwerp, Lisbon, and from thence to Brazils. She has 22 midshipmen and 5 lieutenants. Was boarded 65 miles S. S. E. from Sandy Hook by No. 1, M. H. Grinnell.

Brig Bonita, Perkins, Tarragona Jan. 5, via Iviça Jan. 20, passed Gibraltar Feb. 5, with fruit to Gomez, Wallis & Co. Feb. 15, lat. 34, lon. 29, saw large quantities of drift timber. Feb. 21, passed a quantity of deal plank. Feb. 7, Henry Ricker, a seaman of Hamburg, fell overboard and was drowned.

Brig John and Mary, (Br.,) Camm, Curacoa Feb. 6, via St. Domingo City 11 ds., with salt to Thos. James.

Schr. Triumph, (of Gloucester,) Lurvey, Granada Feb. 21, with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin. Left no Am. vessels. The schr. Pharos, for St. Thomas, sld. 20th.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Underhill, Jamaica 13 ds., with fruit to Thos. Gilmartin.

Schr. Ann J. Russell, Hodges, Philadelphia, with coal for Portland.

Schr. Suva, (Russ., 3 masts,) Detles, Shields 65 ds., with mdse to Ruge & Bro.

Schr. Anita Simon, Marshall, Arroyo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar, &c., to master.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, Whalen, Gloucester 2 ds., with fish to Woodruff and Robinson.

Schr. Harbinger, Gulliver, Portland 7 ds., with mdse. to master.

Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Fall River, with nails.

Schr. West Wind, ——, New-Haven 2 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Montezuma, Ryder, Boston 4 ds., with fish.

Schr. Breeze Dyer, Virginia 3 ds., with oysters.

BELOW—Ship Missouri, from New-Orleans.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., fresh.

Sailed.

Steamships Vigo, (Br. screw,) for Liverpool; Arago, for Havre; Columbia, for Charleston; Augusta, for Savannah; Yorktown, for Norfolk, &c.

Sunday—Steamship Star of the West, for Havana.

By Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—Arr. brig James Carey, Coale, Pernambuco Feb. 2, left bark Union, for Philadelphia; brig M. Stowes, for Boston. Arr. brig Montrose, Trinidad 16th, and Avis Island 20th ult. Left at Trinidad bark Reindeer, for New-York. Left at Avis Island schr. Ada Frances, ldg. for Baltimore.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The schr. James Miller, from New York, collided, on the 14th inst. with the schr. Galena, from Trinidad, bd. for New-York. The latter vessel is a total loss. The James Miller has arr. here in a damaged condition, bringing the captain and crew of the Galena.

NEWPORT, March 3.—Arr. ship St. Peter, from New-York for Portland.

SAVANNAH, March 3.—The steamship Star of the South arr. below this morning, at 2 o'clock. All well.

Miscellaneous.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The steamship Roanoke, Captain Couch, which left this port Feb. 29, at 3 P. M., for Norfolk, Richmond, &c., arr. at 2 o'clock P. M. Sunday, 4th, making the round trip in 95 hours, taking in and discharging full cargoes, being the shortest passage on record.

The packet ship Manhattan is now on the Great Balance dock for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—The ships J. S. Parsons and Guy Mannering (previously reported) are disch. cargo for examination. The Bald Eagle, of New-York, which left Birkenhaven dock with a cargo of coal for the French Government, touched with her keel on the ground in the river, but sustained no injury.

Spoken, &c.

Alice Mowe—schr., strg. S. W., Feb. 1, lat. 36 40, lon. 74 19.

Annie Laurie—Br. ship, from Liverpool for Alexandria, 16 ds. out, Feb. 13, lat. 43 34, lon. 38 36.

Black Prince—ship, Brown, from Shanghai for New-York, Nov. 22, off the Cape.

Cephas—bark, Starrett, of Rockland, bd. S., was passed, Feb. 24 off Gun Key.

Colin Campbell—Br. brig, from Bonaire for Boston, Feb. 26, lat. 28, lon. 70.

Currituck—ship, Knowles, from Shanghai and Woosung, Feb. 14, lat. 9 07 S., lon. 26 55 W.

Empress—Eng. ship, 26 ds. from Foo-chow-foo for London, Jan. 8, lat. 24 28 S., lon. 66 25 E.

Georgia—ship, of Savannah, strg. W., Feb. 24, lat. 20 03, lon. 62 15.

Highland Chief—ship, bd. W., Feb. 28, lat. 39, lon. 66.

Helvetia—ship, from Havre for New-York, 12 ds. out, Feb. 7, lat. 45 52, lon. 26 37.

James Bryant—bark, strg. eastward, Feb. 19, lat. 40 50, lon. 53 20.

John S. Harris—ship, bd. to Valparaiso, Jan. 4, off east end of Staten Land, in lat. 54 56 S., lon. 62 59 W.

Little Eastern—Br. schr., for Singapore, Jan. 26, lat. 20 06 S., lon. 30 W. She would stop at the Cape of Good Hope.

Paradise—schr., of Halifax, strg. N. E., Feb. 25, lat. 38 33, lon. 66 25.

Planet—Eng. ship, 14 ds. from Singapore for London, Dec. 31, lat. 15 41 S., lon. 98 40 E.

Relief—Eng. ship, strg. W., was signalized, Jan. 24, lat. 30 58 S., lon. 13 E.

Foreign Ports.

At Ponce, P. R., Feb. 13, brigs Judith Somes, Raymond, for New-York in 6 ds., Robt. Mowe, for New-Haven, unc. Bark Montezuma, ldg.

At Demerara, Feb. 15, brigs Humboldt for Avis Island; Salica, for St. Thomas.

At St. Martins, Feb. 19, schr. Mybern, of Boston, Arundel, wtg.

At Black River, Jam., Feb. 14, schr. Alma, Snellgrove, for New-York in 7 ds.

At St. Domingo City, Feb. 22, brigs Adaline Sprague, for New-York, ldg.; Emma Jane, do., do.

PERSONAL.

H. D. C. L. WILL FIND A LETTER FROM H.

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